"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow, cloudy; northwest winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 39; min., 27.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,115. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1924. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

EX-PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON DYING; TOLD END IS NEAR, HE REPLIES, 'I AM READY'; OXYGEN KEEPS HIM ALIVE IN EARLY MORNING

DOHENY SAYS HE PAID $250,000 TO M'ADOO AND NAMES OTHERS

Tells Senators He Also Employed Gregory, Lane, Garrison and Creel.

TELLS MORE OF OIL DEALS

Witness Charges Daniels With Helping the Standard Oil Company.

SHOWS TORN FALL NOTE

Declares He Tore Off the Signature, but Kept the Two Pieces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Edward L. Doheny, President of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, lessee of the Elk Hills naval oil reserve in California, told the Senate investigating committee today that former Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo is now on his payroll, as counsel, at $50,000 a year, and has been paid to date about $250,000.

Besides Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Doheny testified, his companies had retained for various services, after their retirement from public office, former Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, the late Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, and former Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison.

Before giving this part of his testimony, Mr. Doheny produced a mutilated note which, he said, he had received from former Secretary Fall for the $100,000 cash loan made to him. The signature had been torn off by Mr. Doheny, who said he would produce it later.

George Creel, who was Chairman of the Government's Bureau of Public Information during the war, according to Mr. Doheny was the recipient of a $5,000 fee in connection with the unsuccessful efforts to obtain a lease of the Teapot Dome field from Secretary Daniels. Mr. Doheny described Creel as the man "who made the Wilson Administration famous in Europe." Creel was employed by a man named Leo J. Stack, who, Mr. Doheny said, brought to him the information that Mr. Daniels was willing to lease the Teapot Dome.

"Creel," said Doheny, "was employed to head off the giving of leases to Republicans after the change in Administration."

Doheny Angry at Daniels.

When Senator Walsh mentioned the name of ex-Secretary Daniels in connection with the alleged willingness of Mr. Daniels to consider a proposition for the leasing of Teapot Dome, Mr. Doheny for the first time showed signs of anger. Mr. Daniels had not properly protected the California reserve, he charged, saying the result was that the Standard Oil of California drained about 4,000,000 barrels of oil out of the Government field.

"My opinion," he exclaimed, "is that Daniels knew that oil companies were drilling along the border of the reserves and that if he leased them it would interfere with their taking the oil out. You can take that or leave it, just as I have said."

Another feature of today's session of the investigation was the production of a photostat copy of a letter on file in the Department of the Interior, addressed to ex-Secretary Fall and signed by Mr. Doheny. The letter referred to the Pearl Harbor oil storage proposition, one of the matters principally in controversy in connection with the Doheny lease. The letter was dated Nov. 28, 1921. The note which Mr. Doheny says Mr. Fall gave him for the $100,000 loan is dated Nov. 30, 1921. Mr. Doheny declared he could not remember having written the letter.

Doheny's Letter to Fall Read.

Just before Mr. Doheny produced the mutilated Fall note Senator Walsh had the Nov. 28, 1921, letter from Mr. Doheny to Mr. Fall read into the record. Its genuineness was vouched for by Dr. H. Foster Bain, Director of the Bureau of Mines in the Department of the Interior. This letter, which suggests a conference relative to the Pearl Harbor storage proposition, prior to the $100,000 loan, reads as follows:

Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company,
120 Broadway,
New York, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1921.
Office of the President.
The Honorable the Secretary of the Interior.
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. Secretary:

Along the lines of your suggestion, I have made some inquiries regarding the cost of constructing tanks for the storage of one and one-half million barrels of fuel oil at Pearl Harbor. I find that the best price obtainable for

Continued on Page Four.

"FLORIDA-CAROLINA SPECIAL," 2:05 P. M.—Daily thru sleepers Southern Pines, Pinehurst, Camden, Columbia, Penn-Seaboard, 143 W. 43 St. Tel. Bryant 5413.—Advt.

Fall, Certified as Able, Is Subpoenaed; Will Give Evidence on Oil Lease Today

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Further disclosures of a sensational nature in the oil lease scandal are expected tomorrow when, unless expected developments intervene, Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, will appear before the Senate committee investigating the Teapot Dome and California naval oil reserve leases.

The stage was set today, by the evidence given by Edward L. Doheny, for the appearance of Mr. Fall. There were rumors about the Senate and House cloak rooms this afternoon that the ex-Secretary, who has been made the central object of attack from many directions, would come forward with revelations as startling as those already made.

The hint thrown out was that Fall would hold nothing back, and leaders of both parties admittedly were awaiting his testimony with ill-concealed nervousness and not without apprehension as to what might be brought to light.

The announcement that Mr. Fall would appear was also something of a surprise.

Private physicians attending Fall had told the committee that his condition was such that his appearance before the committee might have to be delayed for some time. The committee named three Washington physicians of national reputation to examine Fall and report. Today they submitted the following diagnosis of the case which was read at the committee meeting:

Mr. Fall shows the effect of severe nervous strain, but his general appearance is fairly good. He is somewhat anaemic looking and his muscles are flabby. The radials are soft, the pulse ninety-two to the minute and regular. The blood pressure is one hundred and seventy (170) systolic, and ninety (90) diastolic.

The heart is normal as to size and sounds. The lungs are apparently normal. The abdomen is negative except for slight tenderness in the gall bladder region.

We are told by the attending physician that there is no evidence of disease of the kidneys.

He is in an anxiety state, but there is no evidence of organic nervous disease and no psychotic symptoms.

In our opinion Mr. Fall is in condition to appear before the committee.

THOMAS A. CLAYTON,
DANIEL D. V. STUART,
STERLING RUFFIN.

In view of this report, Chairman Lenroot announced, Mr. Fall had been served with a subpoena to appear before the committee at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

It was pointed out that Mr. Fall might, if he so desired, refuse to answer questions on the ground that anything he had to say might incriminate him. He is placed in this position, it is said, by the fact that he is under subpoena and that resolutions containing his name and stating that there were facts indicating corruption connected with the oil leases had been adopted by both branches of Congress and sent to the President.

Mr. Fall, however, is not expected to follow out this course and it is believed that he will answer questions frankly and in some detail.

SENATE PUTS OFF ACTION ON DENBY

Robinson Modifies Resignation Resolution—Dill Demands Justice Brandeis for Prosecutor.

HOUSE ACTS ON LEASES

Quickly Concurs in Directing Cancellation—Republican Attacks McAdoo on Floor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Developments of the day in the oil scandals left the Senate subdued and not inclined to press for immediate action today on the resolution demanding that Secretary Denby resign from the Cabinet for his part in the leasing of Naval Reserves to Doheny and Sinclair interests. The same depression was evident in the House. Moreover, the illness of former President Wilson threw a shadow over the proceedings at the Capitol.

In the Senate, the most noteworthy development was the presentation by Senator Robinson, Democratic floor leader, of a substitute resolution relating to the Denby resignation, which eliminated the use of the words "malfeasance" and "misfeasance" and based the request for the resignation upon the adoption by the Senate yesterday of the Walsh resolution, directing the President to proceed with the cancellation of the oil leases because there was in connection with them evidence of corruption.

Senator Robinson offered this substitute in a voice so subdued that at first it was not fully realized what he was proposing. He asked for unanimous consent, and it was accepted and read, with little protest. Senator Curtis, the Republican whip, then suggested that debate on the resolution be put over until Monday because it appeared a hopeless task to get a vote upon it by tomorrow. He said also that several senators desired to absent themselves from the chamber tomorrow because of previous engagements.

It was agreed that at the close of business today adjournment would be taken until Monday. There seemed to be no senators, other than Senators Heflin and Dill, who had any desire to continue the bitter controversy on the floor of the Senate, in view of the happenings in committee room and the promise of other sensations being uncovered when former Secretary Fall is called to the witness chair before the Teapot Dome Investigating Committee tomorrow.

House Acts to Void Leases.

In the House of Representatives there was the same atmosphere of startled apprehension and depression that characterized proceedings in the Senate, except during a momentary flare-up when Representative Foster, Republican, brought the name of William G. McAdoo into the brief debate by demanding whether Representative Stevenson, a Democrat, was willing to follow the McAdoo leadership, after hearing the testimony of Doheny that McAdoo had drawn counsel fees amounting to $250,000 from these oil interests. He asked Mr. Stevenson also if he still claimed Mr. McAdoo as a friend, and finally Mr. Stevenson replied:

"I have no friend by that name."

But there was no extended debate, and the House did little more than pass the Walsh resolution directing the Presi-

Continued on Page Six.

EATMOR CRANBERRIES are Nature's own appetizer. Delicious sauce made in 10 minutes.—Advt.

M'ADOO EXPLAINS DOHENY CONNECTION

Declares He Had Nothing to Do With Oil Leases in the United States.

HANDLED MEXICAN CASES

Asks to Appear Before Senate Committee—Candidacy Is Doomed, Friends Fear.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 1.—William G. McAdoo received $150,000, not $250,000, as stated today by E. L. Doheny, before the Senate committee investigating oil leases, for legal services to the Doheny companies, according to a declaration made at Mr. McAdoo's offices late today.

When a report of the Doheny testimony was shown to Mr. McAdoo he issued a statement characterizing as "wholly without justification of any sort," the mention of his name in the oil lease inquiry.

His next move was to telegraph Senator Walsh of the Senate committee of inquiry asking that arrangements be made for him to appear before the committee and give his testimony. Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo plan to start for Washington tomorrow on account of the illness of Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. McAdoo's father.

In his formal statement the former Secretary of the Treasury declared that "never at any time" had he been "employed or consulted regarding any oil leases anywhere in the United States." He amplified this assertion with the explanation that his advice to the Doheny companies had been entirely in relation to their business in Mexico.

Mr. McAdoo reviewed the relations of the New York legal firm with which he formerly was connected, McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin, and the Doheny interests. The firm, he said, had received a fee of $100,000 for two years' work, beginning in 1919. After his removal to Los Angeles, he added, he had been engaged by the Doheny interests as special counsel at a retainer of $25,000 annually. In conclusion he stated "the employment of my former firm and myself by these [Doheny] companies has extended over the past four years."

Mr. McAdoo's statement follows:

"The dragging of my name into the investigation of oil leases at Washington is wholly without justification of any sort. In 1919, a year after leaving President Wilson's Cabinet, my former law firm in New York, McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin, was retained as counsel by Mr. Doheny's companies and upon my removal to California in 1922 I was retained as special counsel here, such employment being entirely in connection with the Mexican affairs of Mr. Doheny's enterprises.

"I have never, at any time, been employed or consulted regarding any oil leases anywhere in the United States. When Mr. Doheny sought the services of McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin in New York in 1919 it was represented to us that under Article 27 of the new Mexican Constitution (against which our Government had filed a protest on its adoption some years before) an attempt was benig made to confiscate the valuable properties of Mr. Doheny's companies in Mexico.

"The members of my firm, after con-

Continued on Page Five.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS. Relieves Indigestion. Amazing benefit.—Advt.

BRITAIN RECOGNIZES SOVIET GOVERNMENT WITHOUT CONDITIONS

Formal Relations Are Resumed, With R. M. Hodgson as Charge d'Affaires.

NEW TREATIES REQUESTED

Negotiations on Claims Also Are to Follow—Debts May Be Canceled.

ROME MAY ACT SIMILARLY

Pourparlers Are Resumed There—Sterling and Russian Bonds Rise Here.

LONDON, Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—The Government of Soviet Russia was recognized today by Great Britain, and according to the text of a note given out at the Foreign Office tonight, embodying the Government's communication to the Soviets, diplomatic relations, after a six years' suspension, are to be resumed.

The recognition is unconditional and leaves all questions of treaties, debts, claims and other obligations to be settled later by agreement between the two Governments. Russia is invited to send representatives to England to negotiate a new treaty settling all outstanding questions.

By a large body of opinion opposed to unconditional recognition of Russia, Premier Macdonald is accused of precipitancy. These observers point out that, although in office only a little over a week, he is trying to settle the thorniest foreign problems without even waiting for the reassembling of Parliament. But, it is added, he is sure of parliamentary approval in these matters because the Liberal Party itself has advocated recognition of Russia.

It is understood that the Soviet Government has already indicated to the British Government its readiness to appoint a mixed commission to arrange the treaty suggested in the recognition communication.

One motive pointed to for Mr. Macdonald's prompt action is his belief that British recognition, especially under the present uncertain conditions arising from the death of Lenin, might have the effect of hastening the time when some form of parliamentary institutions might be developed in Russia. The Premier's main object, however, is said to be the development of trade between the two countries as a means of remedying unemployment.

Text of the Recognition Note.

The text of the note extending recognition, as delivered to the Soviet Government in Moscow by Robert M. Hodgson, who becomes British Chargé d'Affaires pending the appointment of an Ambassador, was given out as follows:

"I have the honor, by direction of my Government, to inform your Excellency that they recognize the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics as de jure rulers of those territories of the old Russian Empire which acknowledge their authority.

"In order, however, to create the normal conditions of complete friendly relations and full commercial intercourse it will be necessary to conclude definite practical agreements on a variety of matters, some of which have no direct connection with the question of recognition and some of which, on the other hand, are intimately bound up with the fact of recognition.

"In the latter category may be cited the question of existing treaties. His Majesty's Government are advised that recognition of the Soviet Government of Russia will, according to the accepted principles of international law, automatically bring into force all the treaties concluded between the two countries previous to the Russian revolution, except where these have been denounced or have otherwise juridically lapsed. It is obviously to the advantage of both countries that the position as regards these treaties should be regularized simultaneously with recognition.

"Technically unconnected with recognition, but clearly of utmost importance, are the problems of settlement of the existing claims by the Government and nationals of one party against the other and the restoration of Russia's credit.

"It is also manifest that genuinely friendly relations cannot be said to be completely established so long as either party has reason to suspect the other of carrying on propaganda against its interests and directed to overthrow its institutions.

"In these circumstances his Majesty's Government invite the Russian Government to send to London at the earliest possible date representatives armed with full powers to discuss these matters and draw the preliminary bases of a complete treaty to settle all the ques-

Continued on Page Seven.

Ziegfeld Follies. Pop price Mat. Today. New Amsterdam Thea.—Advt.

WOODROW WILSON.

ALL BRITAIN SHOCKED BY NEWS OF WILSON

Premier, at Pilgrims' Dinner, Says People Await Bulletins With Bated Breaths.

SAYS PARTISANSHIP IS PAST

Kellogg and the Prime Minister Pledge Anglo-American Amity—Wales a Guest.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—"All Britain awaits with held breath tonight news of former President Wilson," said Premier Macdonald at a dinner given by the British Pilgrims in honor of Frank B. Kellogg, the new American Ambassador, and Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador to Washington.

The gathering was the largest which the Pilgrims have yet drawn together in London. Lord Desborough presided, and had on his right the American Ambassador and on his left Sir Esme Howard. The Prince of Wales was present, sitting between Mr. Kellogg and the Prime Minister. The company also included the French, Japanese and Italian Ambassadors, the Speaker of the House of Commons and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Chairman stated that, in anticipation of the wishes of the company, he had sent a message to the King and had received the following reply:

"I have received with much pleasure your expression of greetings from the distinguished gathering of Pilgrims and their guests assembled tonight to do honor to Mr. Kellogg and Sir Esme Howard.

"In thanking them, I am glad to think my son is with his brother Pilgrims on this auspicious occasion, which I trust may prove yet another happy link between the two great English-speaking nations."

Macdonald's Tribute to Wilson.

Premier Macdonald, who was received with loud cheers, proposed the toast of the American Ambassador. He said:

"I am sure there is one very serious topic that is in the mind of every man in this gathering here tonight, who may be here physically but across the seas in spirit, and that is the very sad news we have had of the state of health of ex-President Wilson (subdued cheers).

"This is a moment when partisanship and party allegiance sink into insignificance, and I can assure His Excellency, the American Ambassador, that the whole English nation tonight is standing with held breath, waiting for further news of the ex-President.

"Our party differences flare up like a great beacon and die down like the flames of a great beacon. What is great, what is inspiriting in the actions of

Continued on Page Two.

CREOTOS—at once for colds—Helps ward off influenza and pneumonia.—Advt.

WILSON'S ILLNESS GRIEVES CAPITAL

Great Crowds Gather Silently at His Home to Inquire His Condition.

FRIENDS WEEP IN STREET

Scores of Telegrams Pour In to Mrs. Wilson—Poor Woman Brings Flowers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Washington was shocked by the news of the serious illness of Woodrow Wilson, and all day and throughout the night anxious crowds gathered at his S Street home to inquire as to his condition and to express a wish for his recovery.

Word of Mr. Wilson's grave condition passed through the national capital as if on wings. President Coolidge was one of the first to send a sympathetic message to the Wilson home.

The news that the former President was believed to be dying penetrated into the hearing room at the Capitol where the oil lease investigation was being held, and Senators sat in momentary expectation of adjournment if word came of Mr. Wilson's death.

It swept through the membership of Congress, reaching the hearts of devoted friends of Mr. Wilson in the ranks of the Democrats whom he had led, and saddening those of opposite faith who recalled that he was the war President of the United States.

It was in this oppressive atmosphere that the national capital passed today, waiting for word while one false report succeeded another as to his death.

While a silent vigil was kept tonight in the sick room of the ex-President, policemen blocked the street in front. At either end of the block a red lantern was placed in the centre of the street and all vehicular traffic was diverted.

Men, women, and children were grouped around radios everywhere in Washington tonight eagerly awaiting every wisp of news from the sick room. In the National Press Club, other clubs and apartment houses radio auditors at 11:15 o'clock were receiving the text of the 10:25 bulletin issued by Dr. Grayson as broadcast by the station WRC.

Street in Front of Home Is Dark.

The street in front of the Wilson home was particularly dark, due to overcast skies. One long electric bulb lighted the arched doorway. A room on the ground floor in the easterly part of the residence was illuminated, the light shining dimly through curtains at two windows. On the second floor front two other windows were lighted, but the room in which Mr. Wilson lay critically ill could not be seen from the street. The sick room is on the third floor back, overlooking the garden, which Mr. Wilson used so much during his illness. He loved to sit in this sunny room, where he is now dying, and gaze toward the looming Capitol dome and the White House and river leading to Mount Vernon beyond. There in seclusion he has lived since

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of writing Think of Waiting.—Advt.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED EARLY YESTERDAY

Breakdown Came Speedily and All That the Doctors Could Do Was to Strive to Ease His Suffering.

MRS. WILSON IS CONSTANTLY AT DYING MAN'S SIDE

Bulletin Issued at 10:30 P. M. Said Patient Had Gradually Lost Ground—Weakness Continued to Grow After Midnight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, Feb. 2.—Woodrow Wilson, war-time President and great advocate of peace, is dying this morning from the illness which overtook him in September, 1919, when he began his fight to stimulate public opinion in support of the League of Nations.

In his S Street home, in the very room from which he gazed thoughtfully over the Capitol in the days of his convalescence, the former President is sleeping away, only partly conscious, his life being sustained by opiates. Death is hourly expected, as his vitality is lessening as the hours pass.

At 10:25 o'clock last night the physicians issued the following bulletin:

Mr. Wilson's temperature is normal. Respiration is 20, pulse 96. He has gradually lost ground. He has no pain. Our chief present concern is to insure a restful night.

(Signed) DR. GRAYSON,
DR. STERLING RUFFIN,
DR. A. H. FOWLER.

A previous bulletin issued at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon by Dr. Grayson read as follows:

Mr. Wilson's condition is practically unchanged. During the day he has had some sleep and took a little nourishment. He is resting comfortably, but his vitality is very low. All we can do is to hope for the best.

Weaker As Morning Nears.

Toward midnight the former President became weaker. His vitality is sinking with the morning hours. The physicians say that he is very weak, and while he may pass the morning crisis, death is only a matter of hours.

The former President has been unconscious most of the evening. He is kept alive by oxygen and morphine, which are being administered to ease his pain. The kidneys have not been functioning properly and uraemic poisoning is slowly deadening the vital functions. The ex-President, however, is showing greater sustaining powers than his physicians thought was possible.

At midnight the double wooden doors of the Wilson home had been closed and bolted, making it impossible to enter the vestibule. At that time the throngs that had gathered all day before the house had thinned out.

But across the street a lone woman paced up and down. She refused to talk to any one or say why she remained at her vigil.

She spoke brokenly and appeared to be foreign born. Beneath her eyes were dark rings and she appeared to be in deep grief. This woman, who probably had been befriended by the former President, came early in the day and remained.

At 2 o'clock in the morning there was no change in Mr. Wilson's condition, judging by the signs. All was quiet at the house.

Dying Man Recognizes His Daughter.

Since 2 o'clock Thursday morning, when a stomach disorder developed, which caused a grave turn in his illness, the former President's condition has been dangerous.

Throughout all of Thursday night his vitality decreased, and some of the troubles incident to his early disease developed. The kidneys refused to function properly. When the three physicians—Drs. Fowler, Ruffin and Grayson—were unable to overcome this, because of the patient's weakened condition, it was apparent that the end was approaching.

Long before yesterday noon when the patient's pulse became weaker and he refused food, the physicians saw the beginning of the end.

Bulletins issued at that hour indicated the gravity of Mr. Wilson's condition and reports flashed over Washington and the country that the former President had died.

All the afternoon, while hundreds called at the home and sought news from the sick bed, the former President was getting weaker and weaker. He refused nourishment and was delirious at times.

The immediate family was summoned. Miss Margaret Wilson, his eldest daughter, who came from New York, accompanied by Joseph Wilson, the ex-President's brother, entered the sick room and were recognized.

Mrs. Wilson, who has been her husband's constant companion since he was laid low in the West early in September, 1919, remained in the sick room all day save for a few minutes, when she saw ministers who called to offer consolation.

Early in the morning it had become manifest to his physicians that the last fight of the valiant spirit of the former President was about to be lost. And the first alarming bulletin to reach the world as to his condition was given out by Rear Admiral Cary L. Grayson.

"He has taken a sudden turn for the worse," the physician said, "and I regard his condition as very serious."

Other physicians were summoned and they confirmed the conviction of Dr. Grayson that the patient's early death seemed inevitable.

After confiding this melancholy news to the world, Admiral Grayson returned to prepare his patient for it. Mr. Wilson was fully conscious. He understood. But he did not flinch.

"I am ready," he replied. "I am a broken piece of machinery. When the machinery is broken"—the feeble voice failed for a moment. The sentence remained unfinished. Then, recovering, he whispered:

"I am ready."

"Gamest Man I Ever Knew," Says Grayson.

When he stirred again the patient laid a hand on the arm of the man who for more than twelve years has been daily at his side.

"You have been good to me," the dying man said. "You have done everything you could."

Tears came to the eyes of the physician as he turned away. He left

the house and stood with tears in his eyes and a choked voice as he tried to tell a group of newspaper men what he had seen.

"He knows his condition," the Admiral finally said. "He is the gamest man I ever knew."

Admiral Grayson's voice trembled as he read the official bulletin last evening to several hundred people who crowded around the door. Some of them mounted the steps and the copy which Admiral Grayson attempted to retain was torn in two, as various persons attempted to seize it from his hand.

Behind Admiral Grayson, who stood a step from th house with his hat and overcoat on, were Drs. Ruffin and Fowler, who had been in consultation with his for 45 minutes. Admiral Grayson explained they were leaving for the night but that he would remain beside the bedside throughout the night.

Asked as to what was being done to give the former President as restful a night as possible, he said he would not discuss the course of treatment.

To an inquiry as to the truth of the report that Mr. Wilson in his delirious moments pictured himself to be still President of the United States and leader in the lone fight, Admiral Grayson said there was no truth in that rumor. He deprecated the circulation of such stories and said Mr. Wilson was not delirious then, but conscious.

Asked as to how Mrs. Wilson was standing the ordeal, Admiral Grayson said:

"Mrs. Wilson is as wonderful as any one could be under the circumstances. She has been at the bedside practically the entire day. She is there now."

Mr. Wilson, he added, had taken a little light nourishment three or four times.

"Does he recognize people?" the Admiral was asked.

"Yes, but no one has been admitted to his room except his daughter and Mrs. Wilson."

The doctors have been the only other visitors to the sick room.

"Once during the day the former President showed a flash of his oldtime wit and brilliancy," said Dr. Grayson. "When he saw the other doctors standing there with me he looked at me with a trace of a smile and said: 'Sometimes too many cooks spoil the broth.' He is as game as can be. He is fighting like a man to the very end."

Dr. Grayson said in response to questions:

"Mr. Wilson is not suffering any pain, but he is gradually growing weaker. No one has seen him today except Mrs. Wilson, who is constantly at his bedside, and Miss Margaret, who arrived this afternoon.

"He recognized his daughter immediately on her entrance into the room, and his eyes lighted up with a flash of their oldtime brilliancy and affection. He was not able to talk much with her but seemed to understand easily what she said, with pressures of his hand and slight noddings of the head.

Those present in the Wilson house tonight when the last bulletin was issued were: Carter Glass, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; B. M. Baruch, Fitz William Woodrow, a nephew; Joseph Wilson, a brother; Mrs. Edward Brown, wife of Mr. Wilson's first cousin, a resident of Atlanta; Mrs. Helm, a former secretary to Mrs. Wilson; Miss Margaret Wilson, John Randolph Bolling and the three doctors who had been in constant attendance.

Just before midnight a second-story window in the Wilson home was raised and the head of the colored butler appeared. To the newspaper correspondents who were prepared to remain all the night he called:

"Mrs. Wilson asks you to please go away. She is trying to sleep."

By midnight the house was in darkness except for a dim light burning in Mrs. Wilson's room at the rear of the house.

Hope Abandoned Early.

Hope for the recovery of Mr. Wilson was practically abandoned early in the day, when Admiral Grayson and the other attending physicians, after an all-night vigil Thursday night, found their patient so weak that his words were scarcely more audible than a whisper.

Meanwhile word was flashing back and forth during the early morning hours that his death had occurred, and twice during the day Mr. Wilson was reported to have died when he was yet alive in his quiet S Street home, making a gallant fight for his life, under the care of three physicians, two nurses and Mrs. Wilson, who was constantly at his bedside.

Admiral Grayson was summoned to the Wilson residence during the night, and found the condition of his patient such that it became necessary to summon Dr. Sterling Ruffin also and to call into consultation Dr. H. A. Fowler, specialist on kidney and internal diseases, who was consulted several years ago when Mr. Wilson was ill in the White House.

At 10 o'clock in the morning Dr. Grayson made this statement to a NEW YORK TIMES representative:

"Mr. Wilson passed a restless night and has lost strength. He has suddenly taken a turn for the worse and I regard his condition as very serious."

Just before noon Admiral Grayson, looking white and stricken and with tears streaming from his eyes, emerged from the Wilson residence and told the waiting newspaper men that Mr. Wilson was very low.

Dr. Grayson was much affected while endeavoring to relate what took place in the sickroom he had just left. Tears streamed from his eyes and his voice again choked while he said:

"Boys, I'm sorry to choke up this way. But I have been with him so long and he was so fine a friend I just cannot help it. He knows the situation and is ready. He's the gamest man I ever saw."

Admiral Grayson stated that everything possible was being done for the comfort of Mr. Wilson and in an endeavor to save his life, but that death seemed inevitable. He said that, while Mr. Wilson might die at any hour, he might also linger a day or two.

Early Callers Grief-Stricken.

Vance McCormick, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and one of the intimates of Mr. Wilson; Bernard M. Baruch, another close friend of the ex-President, and Joseph P. Tumulty were among the early morning callers, and were grief-stricken when they emerged from the Wilson residence.

"The death of Mr. Wilson seems inevitable, I regret to say," asserted Mr. McCormick. "The end may come today or he may linger into tomorrow. But he is so weak and ill that it does not appear possible for him to recover."

The Rev. Dr. James E. Freeman, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Washington, called at the Wilson home soon after 3 o'clock. He saw Mrs. Wilson and consoled her and made a brief prayer. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. Johnston of St. John's Episcopal Church, who also offered prayer. Neither of the ministers entered the sickroom.

When the ex-President's condition became grave, Mrs. Wilson summoned his daughters. Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, who was Miss Jessie Wilson, was notified of her father's condition by cable. She is in Bangkok, Siam, with her husband, who is on duty there in connection with the work of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Mrs. William G. McAdoo, who was the President's youngest daughter, Eleanor, was notified at her home in California. Word was also sent to Miss Margaret Wilson of 134 West Fourth Street, New York, the other daughter of Mr. Wilson, who arrived at 3:30 o'clock, and, with Joseph Wilson, the President's brother, immediately went to the sickroom.

Vance McCormick and Bernard Baruch returned at 4 o'clock and remained in the Wilson home half an hour, when they emerged with Admiral Grayson. As each caller left the Wilson residence he reported there was no hope.

Opiates Induce Sleep.

The ex-President received an opiate early in the afternoon. This induced sleep and tended to strengthen him slightly. He had been conscious most of the time, but the physicians reported that in the afternoon he manifested little interest in those about his bedside. He seemed to be semi-conscious, awaiting the end.

After Mr. Wilson fell asleep early in the afternoon, Dr. Grayson, after noting that Mr. Wilson's respiration and temperature were normal, emerged from the S Street residence to walk to his own residence, several blocks distant, on Sixteenth Street.

Surrounded by a group of waiting newspaper men, who moved up the hill with him from the Wilson home, Dr. Grayson, scarcely able to restrain his own emotion, replied briefly to inquiries.

Asked if Mr. Wilson might come out of the sleep sufficiently refreshed to rally, Dr. Grayson hesitated a second, and then said, "Yes," that he was hopeful there might be a turn for the better.

Mr. Wilson might sleep for several hours, he thought, and it was the doctor's intention to return after a short visit at his own home.

So the former President slept into the afternoon, his life seemingly hanging by a thread, while a nurse kept watch and Mrs. Wilson went in and out of the silent room.

How His Illness Started.

The crisis in Mr. Wilson's condition dated back to Tuesday, when he suffered a digestive disturbance, which at first was regarded as slight. Dr. Grayson had gone South on a hunting trip in the Carolinas the first part of the week. Mr. Wilson experienced discomfort Wednesday, and Dr. Sterling Ruffin, who was one of the consulting physicians during Mr. Wilson's illness in the White House, was summoned. Dr. Grayson was notified, and returned to Washington Thursday morning.

It first became known that night that Mr. Wilson had taken to his bed. This word followed announcement that for the time being his daily automobile rides with Mrs. Wilson were suspended.

Late Thursday night Dr. Grayson was clearly worried, but was of the opinion that Mr. Wilson's condition was yielding to treatment and that the former President would be all right within a few days.

Despite the moderate tone of the physician's statement that evening, inquiries came plying into Washington from remote parts of the country as to reports that Mr. Wilson had died.

A bulletin issued during that evening said:

"Mr. Wilson's digestive disturbance has been less acute, but he has been somewhat prostrated by his illness of the last two days and has not been allowed to be up since the earlier part of the day."

Alarming Symptoms Appear.

Sometime between then and Friday morning Mr. Wilson suffered what his physicians described as a "crash."

Dr. Grayson and Mrs. Wilson, in constant attendance at the former President's side, noticed alarming symptoms of collapse. Dr. Grayson summoned Dr. Ruffin and Dr. Fowler, and there were reports that there might be an operation, and that it was necessary to tap the patient's kidneys, but these were denied later by the doctors.

"Mr. Wilson had a restless night and has lost strength," said Dr. Grayson in his first statement in the morning as to the changes of the night. "During the night he took a sudden and decided turn for the worse. I regard his condition as very serious."

At about 11 o'clock in the morning Dr. Grayson stepped out of the front door; his white and drawn face was wet with tears.

"Mr. Wilson is very low," he said brokenly. The steadfast friend of the former President, physician and companion in the hours of Mr. Wilson's triumphs when at the pinnacle of world fame, and still his physician and companion in retirement and illness, mastered his emotion as best he could to tell how Mr. Wilson, in full possession of his faculties, had leaned over and patted him on the shoulder. In a whisper Mr. Wilson said he knew that Grayson had done the best he could.

When Dr. Ruffin left the Wilson home just after noon today, and a few minutes later Dr. Fowler, who Dr. Grayson said was summoned by way of precaution, followed him, both said Mr. Wilson's condition was unchanged and most serious. Subsequently, about 1 o'clock, Dr. Grayson announced that his patient was asleep, his first real sleep in twenty-four hours.

At 6:15 o'clock in the evening Admiral Grayson left the sick room for a brief walk. He indicated that the former President was slowly sinking, that his pulse was getting lower and that the patient was then being kept alive with opiates.

"Woodrow Wilson's condition is unchanged. He is conscious only part of the time," he said.

Admiral Grayson was then the only physician in attendance at the bedside, the two specialists having left after approving of the treatment.

All the afternoon the former President had been slowly growing weaker. He took some broth, but so little as to aid little in the final struggle. The nurses and those at the bedside awaited the end, unable to do anything, it was said, except to give relief to the former President. Opiates were being administered frequently to ease the pain.

Speaker and Mrs. Gillett called at the house and left cards about 8:30 o'clock. Joseph P. Tumulty, who has shown the greatest anxiety about the illness of his late chief and called at the Wilson home several times during the afternoon, went again at night. He saw Admiral Grayson at 8:30 o'clock and came away from the house feeling that the end of Mr. Wilson was approaching.

"Mr. Wilson will go down in history as one of the greatest of our Presidents," he said. "His place in history will become greater as time passes. He has never written anything about himself. He will leave no autobiography. He said once that no man could properly write about himself. Lincoln never wrote any autobiography."

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The S Street end of this special wire is in a temporary building that is being used by contractors half a square from Mr. Wilson's home and adjoining the home of Secretary Hoover.

Nearly half a mile of telephone wire was used between the two points. The wire was carried from Massachusetts Avenue over the so-called S Street hill and ended on the lot where the German Embassy building was to be built. All night long those who called to learn news of Mr. Wilson's condition were supplied over this wire.

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Coolidge Deeply Touched, Tells of Feeling for Wilson

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Coolidge was very much concerned this morning on learning of the serious illness of former President Wilson, and late this afternoon issued this statement from the White House:

"I am very much disturbed to hear of the illness of President Wilson. I met him most pleasantly when he returned the first time from France. He landed in Boston. A public reception was tendered him there at which he made an address, and I extended the welcome of the Commonwealth.

"I have always recalled with a great deal of feeling that when I was chosen Governor for the second time, though he was very ill, he sent me a message of congratulations, so that, learning of the probable nearness of his end it is a matter that touches me deeply."

Earlier in the day the President and Mrs. Coolidge sent flowers to the residence of Mr. Wilson, with an expression of sincere regret and sympathy.

TRIBUTES TO WILSON AT DINNER OF DRYS

All Speakers Praise His Achievements—Stone Likens Him to Lincoln.

NEW ENFORCEMENT DRIVE

Officers Elected in Movement for Stricter Observance of Prohibition Laws.

Although more than five hundred persons met last night at a dinner at the Waldorf to launch a nation-wide campaign to rally public sentiment for observance of the dry laws, the critical condition of former President Wilson became the dominating factor of the occasion. All the speakers referred to the war President and paid honor to him. A telegram from United States Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, who was at the former President's beside and could not speak as scheduled, was read.

Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in opening said:

"I would like to pay a personal tribute to my friend President Wilson, whose life is slipping away with the tide. He was one of the few really great men who handled big questions in a big way who sat in the Presidential chair, besides Lincoln."

Bishop Luther B. Wilson offered prayer for Mr. Wilson and later all present rose for a moment of silent prayer. The quartet was requested to sing one of Mr. Wilson's favorite songs: "My Own United States."

Colonel William Hayward, United States Attorney, was introduced as one who is putting up such a tremendous fight for the dry cause. He replied briefly. The Rev. Dr. Daniel Bolling of the Marble Collegiate Church maintained that the new dry movement will not in any way take the place of any existing agency. It has in mind, he continued, the stirring up of sentiment to continue the existing agencies, and is more of a voice "crying out to make straight the way of law and order." More than 100 conventions are being planned, he added, and 20 super-conventions. The movement is non-political and non-sectarian and will reach all colleges and universities within the next few months.

"We are facing a deliberate and highly financed conspiracy which is hoping to make the prohibition law ridiculous in the eyes of the people by its organized rupture," declared the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick of the Union Theological Seminary, another speaker.

Fred B. Smith was elected President of the committee at an executive session held at the Waldorf during the day. The Vice Presidents include Senator Glass, Justice Florence E. Allen, Dr. John Wills Baer, Percival P. Baxter, Warren S. Stone, William E. Sweet, Governor E. Lee Trinkle of Virginia, Mary E. Woolley, Henry J. Allen, Louis Marshall, Bishop Wilson, Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan, Governor Gifford Pinchot, Thomas G. McLeod and Judge August N. Hand, Orrin R. Judd and Dr. George M. Fowles are Treasurer and Secretary, respectively.

SPENCER EXTOLS WILSON.

Missouri Senator Says No Man Had Higher Ideals.

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Woodrow Wilson was eulogized tonight by Senator Selden Palmer Spencer, Republican, of Missouri, in an address before the Brotherhood of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church here.

"Only two former Presidents of this great nation are alive today," Spencer said. "It is with pain that I bear the knowledge that one of them is very near to death."

He proposed a silent toast "to him than whom no man had higher ideals." Mingled with the tribute was a muted prayer that the life of the ex-President be spared.

WILSON'S ILLNESS GRIEVES CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

he left the White House, in March, 1921.

All afternoon there were callers at the Wilson home. The street in front of the house was filled with anxious persons, many of them friends of the President, who called and left their cards and lingered for some time outside of the portals. Moving picture artists and photographers snapped the callers and pictured the street scenes. More than fifty newspaper men were on the scene from early morning, and special facilities were being arranged late this afternoon for the installation of emergency loop telegraph instruments in the neighborhood to acquaint the world with the former President's condition.

Friends Leave in Tears.

As the friends left the home, tears in their eyes, and communicated the latest news from the bedside the watchers, who numbered many hundreds, were filled with grief. Few former Presidents have held the affection of the populace as has Mr. Wilson. Washington watched his great fight for peace, saw him fall under the strain and sympathized with the man who broke doing his duty. Every time he made an appearance in the streets he was cheered, and the same feeling of sympathy and emotion was carried to his home today.

After the departments closed the crowds became larger. Humble clerks, many women and children called and stood among the sorrowing group in front of the home to obtain the latest news from the sickbed. There was a constant stream of automobiles out Massachusetts Avenue. Women left their cars and walked around the corner into S Street to inquire of the patient's condition.

As the evening wore on the crowds of men and women became larger. They stopped to discuss in lowered voices the condition of Mr. Wilson and eagerly sought any word that came from inside the house.

Officials by the score called at the home, many of them merely leaving their cards. Messengers with bundles of telegrams from all parts of the world arrived every few minutes. One plainly dressed woman, carrying six carnations, wrapped in green tissue paper, rang the door bell at 7:50 o'clock and handed in her tribute, departing without saying a word.

Senator Swanson arrived a moment later and was admitted. The former President's new car, given to him on his 67th birthday by a group of unknown friends, hastily departed, and within a few moments returned with Admiral Grayson, who had gone away shortly before to get his dinner.

Home Is In Quiet Section.

The Wilson home is at the foot of a hill on S Street, its number 2,340 showing in white letters on a door mat on the front entrance floor. While in the heart of the exclusive northwest section, it is at the same time one of the quietest neighborhoods in Washington, for the main thoroughfares of traffic are some blocks distant.

It is a red-brick house, faced with white stone, an iron balcony projecting in front over the white-billared entrance, and great fans of white stone decorate the second story windows. It stands almost to the sidewalk edge, and a semi-circular automobile drive gives access to the street, curving immediately in front of the entrance. As one looks at the house from the front, at the right is a wide iron gate, between two brick pillars surmounted by white stone spheres, and that gateway gives automobiles access to the rear.

All across the front of the house, on either side of the entrance portico beneath the small iron balcony, are shrubs and evergreen trees, reaching just to the ledges of the first floor windows.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—Up and down the steep, narrow street to Woodrow Wilson's home since he laid aside the Presidency for the peace of private life, there flowed today a curious traffic marked by the hush of an impending sorrow.

It was not very great as numbers go, for S Street, where the Wilson home stands shoulder to shoulder with a half dozen other mansions, is a byway of city traffic. But as word spread that the former President lay close to the end of his life's journey, a police cordon was necessary to free the street of motor cars that turned that way for word from the sick room.

Opposite the Wilson home, where a high bank stands fronting a stretch of vacant, brush-grown land, a line of passers-by grew and thinned and grew again. For the most part, they were people of the neighborhood. Among them were little groups of children caught in the midst of their play by the night of the silent watchers and come to look curiously on. Most of them have seen other crowds before that house, crowds of cheering, laughing folks come to wait patiently until a bent figure of Woodrow Wilson should emerge at the doorway and send back a smiling answer to the cheers and applause that greeted him.

There were bands to play and orators to speak those other times and the children who came today seemed at first to expect such another moment of excitement and pleasure. But they caught the sorrowful expectancy of the gathering very quickly and drifted silently away. It was not necessary that any should caution them to quiet.

In the afternoon there began to arrive friends who stopped only to leave cards at the door. There were many of those, and many times messenger boys came speeding up or down the hilly street to leave messages of sympathy and hope for Mrs. Wilson. Among those who came afoot to leave a card was Ambassador Alencar of Brazil, and soon afterward a small group of Filipinos from the Philippine Independence delegation now in Washington.

Very few came to seek admittance. Bernard M. Baruch was among those, and he spent most of the day in the house seeking some way to be helpful.

Toward evening Secretary Weeks' car stopped at the bottom of the hill, and Mr. Weeks walked up to leave his card at the door. A little later Chief Justice Taft walked down the hill with his message of sympathy and later A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General in Mr. Wilson's last Administration, was admitted to the house for a few minutes.

As night fell a cold wind rustled through the street, chilling the watchers. The group slowly broke up, except for a knot of soldiers. They were stanch admirers of the former President, and came to pay what tribute they could to him.

For those who stood long in the street there was little to watch—just the comings and goings at a house of sickness—yet some of them remained long after dark before they surrendered to the cold and drifted away, to leave the vigil to the newspaper reporters.

Not only in the higher places of the Government, but among the rank and file of the citizens of Washington was further news from the sick-bed awaited anxiously. In the days of his residence here, and particularly during the time he has resided almost in seclusion at the house to which he went from the inaugural ceremonies of Warren Harding, Mr. Wilson has been a figure always of greatest interest to thousands who live in the capital. He has been greeted with many a wave of the hand by his fellow-Washingtonians as he took his daily automobile ride through the city, and crowds always has gathered to watch him enter and leave his favorite theatre during his weekly visits there.

PRINCETON SADDENED BY WILSON'S ILLNESS

Faculty and Undergraduates Express Great Concern Over the News From Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Princeton University was anxiously awaiting word tonight concerning the condition of Woodrow Wilson, former President of the university and Princeton's most distinguished alumnus.

Hourly bulletins were received from Washington at the office of Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of the university, who issued two official statements during the day expressing the great concern on the Princeton campus.

Following late dispatches yesterday to the effect that Mr. Wilson had rallied from his two days' illness, it was believed here that he was on the road to recovery, and the first word that his condition had taken a serious change for the worse came shortly before noon. Immediately President Hibben called S. Houston Thompson, former Assistant Attorney General in the Wilson Administration in Washingtton and kept constantly in touch with him during the early part of the day.

The undergraduates joined with the faculty in expressing great concern as to the former President's condition, and the topic was all-engrossing in all quarters of the campus this afternoon and tonight.

As soon as the first word of Mr. Wilson's decline was heard, Dr. Hibben issued the following statement:

"We are all much disturbed. I am very sorry to hear it and am trying to get in direct communication with Washington, as we are very anxious over Mr. Wilson's condition."

Later in the day, as the hourly bulletins indicated that the former President was rapidly sinking and had been informed of his critical condition by Dr. Grayson, President Hibben declared:

"All Princeton men regard with anxious concern the news from Washington of Mr. Wilson's alarming condition, and hope that they may soon be reassured that his present condition is not so serious as has been reported."

The university is keeping in close touch with Washington tonight.

HOLD-UP VICTIM ARRESTED AS SLAYER

Went Home, Got a Pistol and Killed Man Who He Said Attacked Him.

Robert Bachman, 21 years old, a plumber, of 346 East Eighty-third Street, was shot and killed early this morning on Second Avenue near Eighty-fourth Street by a man who said that he had "arrested" Bachman and was taking him to the police station when Bachman tried to escape.

The man who did the shooting was George Beattie, 32 years old, of 236 East Eighty-fifth Street. Beattie, who was locked up at the East Sixty-seventh Street station on the charge of homicide, said that he had been held up near his home about 11:30 o'clock last night by four men, of whom he said Bachman was one. He said some of the men kept their right hands in their coat pockets as if they had guns, and that they abused him when a search of his pocket revealed he had no money.

Beattie said that four of the four men let him go he went home and got a pistol, which had been given to him by a German prisoner when he was in the United States ambulance service. Then he went out looking for the men. About 12:30 o'clock, he said, he saw two of them, Bachman and James Murray, of 1,274 Avenue A walking along Second Avenue near Eighty-fourth Street.

According to Beattie, he pointed his pistol at the men, ordered them to hold up their hands, and began marching them along Second Avenue. He said he intended to take them to the station house or turn them over to a policeman. After walking a short distance, Beattie said, Bachman began to run. Beattie said he grabbed Murray by the collar and fired one shot at Bachman. The bullet hit Bachman in the back and passed through his abdomen, killing him instantly.

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BRITAIN SHOCKED BY NEWS OF WILSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

public men, belong not to parties, not to nations, but to the whole of humanity.

"I have been asked to ask you to drink the health of His Excellency, the American Ambassador. I do it with great pleasure.

"There are some Ambassadors who are going to give me trouble. (Laughter). There are some Ambassadors whose visits to the Foreign Office will always fill my heart with joy because they will have nothing whatever to say to me. [Laughter.] His Excellency, who sits at my right, I am glad to say, and I am sure he is glad to say, belongs to the latter category.

"Relations between the United States and Britain were never better than they are tonight. [Cheers.] I pray to God they will long continue in that happy condition.

"This society, I believe, takes its name from a certain flight—not the flight from Sterling to Dollar, with which, I have to say, I do not approve. It was a flight of British spirit, which is always stifled when it cannot breathe the air of freedom [cheers], a flight of British spirit which sought a home, rest, peace and comfort across the sea, to do its duty and worship its God according to its conscience.

"Happy and rich is the nation that begins its history with a pilgrimage of grace and a pilgrimage of freedom. Such is the American nation.

"It is curious that since those long past days the mind of man has made many conquests. It has gone out in its great adventures and found paths in uncharted space, and it has discovered great empires in the insignificant world of the atom and the electron, but there is one thing that we have not yet learned, and that is how to be neighborly.

Says We Need No Alliance.

"The whole of our civilization consists of reasonableness, in fair play, in kindly consideration one for another and above all, in taking the quarrels of individuals away from their own arbitrament and placing them in the custody of disinterested parties. That discovery has still to be made.

"May I say without offense, for there is no offense in my heart, America and ourselves have gone far to make that discovery. [Cries of "Hear, hear."] America and ourselves—we want no alliance, we want no documents—we are in the position of two nations that in spirit, by reason of those great moral and spiritual forces that are demanded and narrowed by being written down on paper, are prepared to stand side by side, not in a personal alliance, but in human fellowship, to help each other to advance the cause of humanity. [Cheers.]

"We have had our quarrels, as all happy families have. [Laughter.] We have disagreed, as all friends have. But when any great human cause has come before us, in the natural fitness of things we have looked into our hearts and, hidden right away in the innermost recesses, we have discovered a very shy but very faithful friendship for each other. [Cheers.]

"So far as I am concerned, so far as my friend, his Excellency, is concerned, I am sure we can both talk together privately and quietly, publicly and officially, as man to man, friend to friend and Ambassador to Foreign Secretary, never forgetting that that beautiful, that intangible, that nevertheless enduring relationship of good-will shall be guarded by us, protected by us, and nourished and cherished by us. [Cheers.]

"Britain always has been particularly fortunate in the personality of the Ambassadors that the United States have sent here. [Cheers.] Sir Henry Wooten, when going upon an embassy to Italy, defined the function of an Ambassador in this way:

"'An Ambassador,' he said, 'is an honest man sent to lie abroad for the good of his country.' [Laughter.]

"I congratulate his Excellency [laughter] on his task. He will lie abroad, undoubtedly, in one sense of the term but not of the relations that do exist between us make that exercise of an elastic conscience quite unnecessary in his case. An Ambassador is the medium of communication, and in that respect he performs most his wonderful function.

"Foreign Secretaries are human, Ambassadors are divine. [Laughter.] They belong to the category of men which is most magnificently and worthily represented here tonight in the person of his Royal Highness. [Loud cheers.]

Proud of Our Ambassadors.

"When a Foreign Secretary gets a little bit ruffled in his temper, when a Foreign Secretary says hard things—and he, poor man, is generally very overworked—the Ambassador, following the Nelsonian example, hears what suits him to hear [laughter] and reports it in the proper quarter at his discretion.

"The Ambassador is charged with the duty of always seeing the Foreign Secretary at his best. Another task of the Ambassador is that as a human being he typifies his nation, and there we have been exceedingly fortunate in our American Ambassadors.

"In literature, art, science, politics, all the best that is in the American spirit, its poetry, its idealism, its great humanity, have always been exemplified and embodied in the Ambassadors that she has sent to the Court of St. James's. [Cheers.]

"High as is the standard that has been set by his predecessor, I believe his Excellency will worthily attain to it during his time here.

"We are sending our own representative to Washington—Sir Esme Howard is going there. If there are difficulties, if they have moments of depression, if Foreign Secretaries worry, they will always be upheld by the pilgrims who represent these two great peoples—two people that, when tested and tested, have always put Divine and human ends first in preference to purely national and materialistic ends.

"As has been the custom, we will take his Excellency generously into our social life. He is not an official, he belongs to the family. This is one of us. If we take him to the graveyards where our fathers lie; if we take him back to the origins of our history, we and he hold them in common. If we speak together we speak the tongue which is to both our mother tongue. There is a strange, mystic kinship between us, and so he is more than an Ambassador; he is a representative of a branch of our race."

Kellogg Lauds Century of Peace.

Mr. Kellogg, in his reply, said:

"I was born near that invisible line which separates the Dominion of Canada from the United States. I was reared and have lived nearly all the years of my life in the Middle West, close to our Canadian neighbors.

"In a little over half a century I have seen that country lying between the great lakes and the Pacific, on both sides of this line, redeemed from a wilderness, peopled with virile, progressive races, traversed by lines of railways, filled with great cities and centres of industry.

"For 110 years these two peoples have lived as good neighbors and have developed their national life and industries, one as a part of the British empire, the other the United States. Probably no period in world history has seen greater growth and development, or a finer example of the fraternity of nations, not protected by any armaments, but united by the strongest ties of common interests and common purposes.

"That which more than anything else makes for peace between nations is intimate acquaintance, intercourse of the common forms of government and common ideals.

"The British Isles and the British Commonwealths and the United States are peopled to a large extent with the same races, speaking the same language, governed by substantially the same principles of law. Our form of government was established by a written Constitution, as a representative democracy, limiting and defining the powers of the executive, the legislative and the judicial branches. It contained a Bill of Rights founded upon the experience of ages, guaranteeing self-government, individual liberty, protection of person and property, religious freedom, freedom of speech and of the press, the right of petition and peaceable assemblage, and the right of the people to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures.

"Yours is a growth of ages, but the principles which protect the Englishman in these rights are firmly bedded in the unwritten Constitution of the British Empire.

"These are not merely expedients of government, to be thrown away in the exigencies of war or of political upheaval in times of peace. They are principles inalienable from human progress for which our ancestors have struggled since the days of Runnymede, have fought for upon the fields of battle and sanctified by the blood of martyrs. These are the greatest guarantees of peace between our two countries.

Same Ideals in World War.

"There came a time when this relation of friendship and common interest was a mighty factor in the greatest conflict that ever devastated Europe. What was it that sent over 500,000 Canadians and 2,000,000 Americans to battle on the fields of France and Belgium? It was not for conquest, it was not for ambitious schemes of empire; it was largely to preserve in the world the institutions of representative self-government, the right of nations, large and small, to live their own lives, work out their own destinies, without being crushed by autocratic power.

"The war was fought for the principles on which our Government was founded, and which have been instilled into the minds of every citizen. The need for the preservation of these ideals and these principles of government is as great today as when the conflict was raging and the war clouds hanging over Europe.

"Western civilization never faced a graver crisis than it faces today. Not following the fall of Rome, the Thirty Years' War or the French Revolution was there greater chaos, social and economic disturbance, or danger to our institutions than at present.

"At this time, when Europe is divided by age-long racial hatreds, commercial rivalries and national jealousies; when some Governments have broken down and ruin and starvation face their peoples, it is my judgment that one of the greatest services the United States and the British Empire can perform for the world is to set examples of fair, broad-minded statesmanship in international dealings; to maintain the sacredness and inviolability of our treaties, to deal with all nations, large and small, in a spirit of fairness and tolerance; to keep our own houses in order, and maintain in their purity the fundamental principles on which our Governments are founded.

"The other day I saw an article in one of the morning papers which stated that the question of the British Government adhering to the compulsory arbitration clause of the World Court would be taken up for early consideration, suggesting a general arbitration treaty between Britain and the United States, and suggesting that no world problem appeared more to the humanitarian instincts of the two great English-speaking commonwealths than those of arbitration and disarmament. The article contained a suggestion that a not unreasonable opportunity for a public declaration in this sense might present itself shortly, preferably at some Anglo-American ceremony.

Favors World Arbitration.

"I shall not discuss the question of the adhesion of the United States to the present statute of the World Court, as this is now pending before the Senate. I personally favor a codification of international law, the decision of justiciable questions arising between nations under treaties and international law by arbitration or by some international court of justice and limitation of naval armament and land forces.

"Individually and quietly, publicly and officially, as man to man, friend to friend and Ambassador to Foreign Secretary, never forgetting that that beautiful, that intangible, that nevertheless enduring relationship of good-will shall be guarded by us, protected by us, and nourished and cherished by us. [Cheers.]

"Britain always has been particularly fortunate in the personality of the Ambassadors that the United States have sent here. [Cheers.] Sir Henry Wooten, when going upon an embassy to Italy, defined the function of an Ambassador in this way:

"'An Ambassador,' he said, 'is an honest man sent to lie abroad for the good of his country.' [Laughter.]

"I congratulate his Excellency [laughter] on his task. He will lie abroad, undoubtedly, in one sense of the term but not of the relations that do exist between us make that exercise of an elastic conscience quite unnecessary in his case. An Ambassador is the medium of communication, and in that respect he performs most his wonderful function.

"Foreign Secretaries are human, Ambassadors are divine. [Laughter.] They belong to the category of men which is most magnificently and worthily represented here tonight in the person of his Royal Highness. [Loud cheers.]

Proud of Our Ambassadors.

"When a Foreign Secretary gets a little bit ruffled in his temper, when a Foreign Secretary says hard things—and he, poor man, is generally very overworked—the Ambassador, following the Nelsonian example, hears what suits him to hear [laughter] and reports it in the proper quarter at his discretion.

"The Ambassador is charged with the duty of always seeing the Foreign Secretary at his best. Another task of the Ambassador is that as a human being he typifies his nation, and there we have been exceedingly fortunate in our American Ambassadors.

"In literature, art, science, politics, all the best that is in the American spirit, its poetry, its idealism, its great humanity, have always been exemplified and embodied in the Ambassadors that she has sent to the Court of St. James's. [Cheers.]

"High as is the standard that has been set by his predecessor, I believe his Excellency will worthily attain to it during his time here.

"We are sending our own representative to Washington—Sir Esme Howard is going there. If there are difficulties, if they have moments of depression, if Foreign Secretaries worry, they will always be upheld by the pilgrims who represent these two great peoples—two people that, when tested and tested, have always put Divine and human ends first in preference to purely national and materialistic ends.

"As has been the custom, we will take his Excellency generously into our social life. He is not an official, he belongs to the family. This is one of us. If we take him to the graveyards where our fathers lie; if we take him back to the origins of our history, we and he hold them in common. If we speak together we speak the tongue which is to both our mother tongue. There is a strange, mystic kinship between us, and so he is more than an Ambassador; he is a representative of a branch of our race."

Kellogg Lauds Century of Peace.

Mr. Kellogg, in his reply, said:

"I was born near that invisible line which separates the Dominion of Canada from the United States. I was reared and have lived nearly all the years of my life in the Middle West, close to our Canadian neighbors.

"In a little over half a century I have seen that country lying between the great lakes and the Pacific, on both sides of this line, redeemed from a wilderness, peopled with virile, progressive races, traversed by lines of railways, filled with great cities and centres of industry.

"For 110 years these two peoples have lived as good neighbors and have developed their national life and industries, one as a part of the British empire, the other the United States. Probably no period in world history has seen greater growth and development, or a finer example of the fraternity of nations, not protected by any armaments, but united by the strongest ties of common interests and common purposes.

"That which more than anything else makes for peace between nations is intimate acquaintance, intercourse of the common forms of government and common ideals.

"The British Isles and the British Commonwealths and the United States are peopled to a large extent with the same races, speaking the same language, governed by substantially the same principles of law. Our form of government was established by a written Constitution, as a representative democracy, limiting and defining the powers of the executive, the legislative and the jud

NEAR DEATH, GIVES UP 237 STOLEN PEARLS

John W. Mahan, Held as 'Fence,' Recovers $120,000 More of Schoellkopf Loot.

KEEPS HIDING PLACE SECRET

Searches, Alone and Unwatched, on Promise to Return All of the $300,000 Treasure.

STILL HUNTING OTHER GEMS

Only Fear of Police Is That Fatal Heart Attack May End His Work.

C. P. Hugo Schoellkopf, Buffalo manufacturer of chemicals, announced last evening in his suite in the Biltmore Hotel that $120,000 in pearls, part of the $300,000 in gems taken from his wife by three robbers on New Year's Eve, 1922, had been returned to him by John W. Mahan, a Broadway jeweler, who admitted several weeks ago that he had purchased the entire loot for $39,000.

Mr. Schoellkopf made the announcement in the presence of his attorney, Senator George F. Thompson; Inspector John D. Coughlin, head of the Detective Division, and Detective Sergeants Owen and Horan, who ran down the robbers and got leads which apparently are about to result in the recovery of the $300,000 worth of jewels.

Where the pearls came from neither Mr. Schoellkopf nor the others present knew. All they could say was that Mahan, who is under $10,000 bail on an indictment charging him with criminally receiving the loot from one of the thieves, promised them when he was released on bail that he would get all of the gems back, "and that he is making good.' Their only fear is that, already on the verge of death with heart disease, he may suddenly collapse before his promised task is completed.

They told a remarkable story of the prematurely aged jeweler with heart disease wandering to mysterious quarters alone in quest of the jewels, of his threat not to go through with his part of the agreement to get all of the gems back if anybody attempted to follow him, and his unexpected appearance in Mr. Schoellkopf's suite at the Biltmore at 6 o'clock last Thursday evening, when he dramatically laid before Mr. Schoellkopf, the lawyer and the detectives 237 of the stolen pearls.

Experts Find Them Genuine.

These pearls, matched with sixty-three others recovered by Mahan in Denver about two weeks ago under equally mysterious circumstances, were strung in two necklaces yesterday afternoon in the Schoellkopf suite by two of the best known pearl experts in the world, and declared to be the Schoellkopf gems. The necklaces had been carefully taken from Mrs. Schoellkopf's neck as she lay, bound and gagged, on a bed in an apartment hired by the robbers at 62 West Fifty-second Street, into which she was dragged on the night of the robbery after attending a card party in the apartment of Frank Barrett Carman, a professional dancer, on the floor above.

When Mahan, who conducts the New York Jewelry Exchange in the Loew Building at 1,550 Broadway, delivered the 237 pearls to Mr. Schoellkopf on Thursday evening, they were in strips of four and five, held together by their original platinum chain.

"What did Mahan say when he delivered the pearls to you?" Schoellkopf was asked last evening.

"Very little," he replied. "He was very ill, but he appeared to be more than satisfied with his ability to get them back to me. He merely said: 'When I was released on bail on that indictment I told Inspector Coughlin and District Attorney Banton that I would do the best I could to get back all your jewels. Now I have delivered the greater part of them to you, but I won't be satisfied until I have turned all of them over to you.'"

Inspector Coughlin then explained that when Detective Sergeants Owens and Horan brought Mahan back to this city from Miami Beach about three weeks ago and placed him under two physicians and two nurses at the hotel, following a heart attack which nearly caused his death, Mahan promised that he would get all of the Schoellkopf gems back if the police would make no effort to trail him or discover to whom he had entrusted them.

Insisted on Keeping Secret.

"He warned us," Coughlin said, "that the places where he had 'planted' them always would remain a secret with him. No attempt was made to interfere with him. He is on bail and he has a legal right to go wherever he desires without interference by the police. He has volunteered no information regarding the places or the persons with whom he left the jewels and no attempt has been made to extract this information from him."

"Is it likely that arrests will be made if you learn the identity of the persons with whom he placed the jewels?" Coughlin was asked.

"If Mahan reveals their names to us," the Inspector replied, "we shall question the receivers. If it should be shown that they had no knowledge that the jewels were the proceeds of a robbery, of course we couldn't do anything about the matter. But our main purpose now is to leave Mahan alone in the expectation that he will deliver the remaining $100,000 worth of jewels to Mr. Schoellkopf."

Mr. Thompson intervened at this point to explain that Mahan, before leaving the Schoellkopf suite last Thursday evening, declared that he would return the remainder of the loot in a few days. The lawyer said that these gems included a bracelet of twenty-five diamonds set in platinum and worth $35,000; another bracelet containing forty-four square cut rubies and valued at $4,500; a larger bracelet containing seventeen rubies and worth $10,500, and a fourth bracelet studded with sapphires and worth $5,000. There are also a platinum, marquise ring, containing thirty-two diamonds, which cost $20,000 less than four years ago, another diamond ring, worth $5,500, and a sapphire and diamond ring worth $4,000.

"Is it true that Mahan admitted that the pearls which he delivered to Mr. Schoellkopf had been disposed of by Henry Hirsch, his partner in the jewelry business, who committed suicide in his home in the Bronx on Nov. 2 last when he was told that two of the men in the Tombs had confessed that they sold the jewels to Mahan?" Inspector Coughlin was asked.

Some of Them Sold by Hirsch.

"He has admitted that some of the jewels were disposed of by Hirsch, but he has not told us just what jewels these were," was the reply. "Mahan told us that he didn't realize a penny on the Schoellkopf jewels, although he paid the three thieves $39,000 for them."

Coughlin then admitted that Mahan had been known to the police of several cities in the West as a resort proprietor before he came to this city eighteen years ago. He obtained employment as a clerk in a Sixth Avenue pawn broker's establishment when he first came here, Coughlin added, and later became a ticket speculator. When America entered the World War he became a Liberty bond dealer.

About six years ago, Coughlin continued, Mahan and Hirsh went into partnership in the jewelry business, and opened an office in the Loew Building with a yearly rental of $9,500. They bought a safe for $30,000 and spent $30,000 more in fitting up the rooms with booths for conferences with customers.

Hirsch had been arrested several times in connection with robberies, Coughlin said, among them the theft of $500,000 in bonds from the Chase National Bank several years ago. He was not prosecuted.

FAKE WINDOW CLEANER TAKES $20,000 IN GEMS

Home of Reginald C. Fincke, Broker, Is Ransacked and Antique Jewels Are Stolen.

The theft by a supposed window cleaner of $20,000 worth of jewelry last Monday from the home of Reginald C. Fincke, stock broker, at 21 East Eighty-first Stree, was made known last night at police headquarters.

All that could be learned last night was that two antique earrings of large value were among the loot.

It was disclosed that on Monday afternoon a man who posed as a window cleaner and who carried the paraphernalia for that work was admitted to the house by the butler.

The "window cleaner" was escorted to the second floor, where he remained an hour. About an hour after his departure, the butler discovered that some of the rooms had been ransacked and $20,000 worth of jewelry taken.

MUSSOLINI GIVES ORDERS TO MILITIA

Asks Fascist Officers to Allow Free Election—Opposition Meets in Rome.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 1.—Following close upon his great speech to all political heads of his party in the Palazzo Venezia on Monday, Premier Mussolini continued his electoral campaign by haranguing all the officers of the Fascist militia from Captains upward who were assembled in Rome for this purpose.

In his address he emphasized the necessity for discipline and asked them all to remain in orderly fashion at their posts throughout the electoral period as he wanted Italian voters to have a chance to express their views freely and without a hint of compulsion. Afterward all the officers, amid great entusiasm, took the oath of fealty to Fascism, swearing to "dedicate themselves wholly and unreservedly" to the good other country.

Today also there took place in Rome the first meeting of a group of dissident Fascisti who intend to fight the elections in opposition to Fascism. As matters stand at present these dissidents —who actually all persons who have been expelled by the Fascisti for one reason or another—possess a very small following and cannot in any sense be considered to constitute a danger for Fascism, but the opposition press has dedicated much space to their activities which they are exploiting to the utmost against the Mussolini followers.

FIGHT IN PRINCETON CLUB.

Police Called For, but Complainant Withdraws Charge in Night Court.

A fight in the Princeton Club, at Thirty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, last night resulted in a call for the police, a severe beating for one member of the club and the arrest of another. By the time the two members reached the Night Court, however, the injured man agreed to withdraw his complaint of assault against his college mate and the two left court as friends.

Maitland Belknap of 3 West Eighth Street, a graduate of Princeton in the class of 1912, and David Williamson, a broker, of 39 East Seventy-ninth Street, Princeton, '18, were the combatants.

No information could be obtained at the club as to the cause of the disturbance. From one spectator it was learned that the fight had started in a private room. The struggle became too much for club employes to quell and a call was sent to Police Headquarters for assistance. When Detective Levine and Sergeant John Hartmayer arrived at the club they found the trouble had subsided. Belknap pointed out Williamson to the officers and insisted that he be arrested. When the two were taken to the East Thirty-fifth Street police station an ambulance was summoned from Bellevue Hospital and Dr. Ainsworth treated Belknap for "multiple contusions of the face."

BELGIAN ARMY BUDGET CUT.

One Hundred Million Francs Saved and Working Hours Revised.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 1.—The War Ministry has introduced notable economies in its forthcoming budget, it was announced today, reducing it by 18 per cent., or more than 100,000,000 francs. The expenses connected with mobilization, ammunition, the reserves, the development of strategical works, barracks and airdromes have been cut down, and the appropriations for other departments have been similarly reduced.

The press comments favorably upon these reductions. It also commends the bill for revision of the eight-hour-day law introduced by the Minister of Labor. This aims to make up the 120 hours lost yearly by Belgian industry, as it has been found that only 2,320 hours were worked yearly instead of 2,440, which should be the number on the basis of 305 working days.

NEW OBREGON FORCE TO CROSS BORDER

Hughes Requests Permission of Governor of Arizona, Who Authorizes Movement.

FEDERALS NEAR CORDOBA

Serious Outbreaks of Rebel Activity Are Reported in Northern Mexican States.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 1.—Passage of 2,000 additional Mexican Federal troops over American territory from Naco, Ariz., to El Paso, Texas, was authorized today by Governor Hunt of Arizona in reply to a message requesting such permission from Secretary Hughes.

Speedy Capture of Vera Cruz Predicted.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—Private reports received from the State of Vera Cruz say the rebels are evacuating Jalapa and reconcentrating their forces in Alta Luz, where a difficult pass leads down toward the Port of Vera Cruz. These reports add that the rebel defeat was due to a bomb which wrecked a railway bridge and prevented reinforcements being brought up; also to the revolt of two battalions of Federal troops which had been brought to Vera Cruz from Tabasco.

Reports from Government agents state the rebels are retiring toward the Huasteca oil region and the mountains of Oaxaca. The rebels are said to be short of ammunition due to the failure of a ship from Germany to arrive at Vera Cruz with a cargo of ammunition. This, it is said, has placed the rebels in serious difficulties.

Federal troops are expected to take Vera Cruz by Wednesday and Government officials are making preparations to reopen the customhouse and have named officials to take charge of goods stored at the port. The railways are also preparing to handle traffic to Vera Cruz, although the Mexican Railway will be out of commission for some time, as several tunnels are blocked with derailed cars.

General Serrano, Minister of War, returned last night from Celaya, leaving this morning for Puebla, where he will personally direct operations in the State of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca.

Rebels Evacuating Morelia.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—War Secretary Serrano has arrived in Mexico City from Celaya, reporting that the revolutionists have begun the evacuation of Morelia and that, following their customary tactics, they are refusing to give battle to the loyal troops. Before Morelia was evacuated, General Serrano said, the rebels executed General Manuel M. Lopez, defender of Morelia, who was taken prisoner when the city fell, as well as General Cecilio Garcia. General Serrano was accompanied by General Eugenio Martinez.

Special dispatches say that the rebel forces have retired to Puruandiro, apparently determined to return to Jalisco. It is added that General Gonzalo Escobar has returned to Acambaro, with only Generals Juan José Rios and Jesus Aguiree continuing to march against Morelia.

General Marcelo Caraveo, who was ordered from Toluca to co-operate in the attack against Morelia, has occupied Zitacuaro, defeating the rebel leaders Jerryjon and Renteria Luaviano. President Obregon has instructed General Caraveo to pursue Jerrijon's forces as his aid at Morelia is not needed.

Private sources report the occupation of Cordoba by General Urbalejo's cavalry, which yesterday was four miles distant at Fortin.

Rebels Active in Northern States.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Feb. 1.—Pelayo Quintano, appointed Governor of Tamaulipas last week by President Obregon, has resigned, after the Workingmen's Council of Tampico staged a demonstration and threatened "direct action" unless the appointment was annulled. According to Monterey newspapers today, Tampico dispatches said President Obregon admitted the appointment was unconstitutional and that he would withdraw the appointment and place the matter before the Senate.

The newspapers assert the situation in Nuevo Leon daily is becoming more serious. Another rebel party, headed by Americo Larraide, a prominent resident at Monterey, has appeared at Laguna, with a large following, and is expected to form a junction with revolutionaries south of Monterey. Practically all the Federal troops at Monterey have been sent to the Jalisco front.

HANDS OFF THE NAVY, LONDON WARNS LABOR

Newspapers Start Campaign on Report of Budget Cuts—Big Reduction Unlikely.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Something like a "hands off the navy" campaign is running in the newspapers in consequence of reports that Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, contemplates a reduction of £5,000,000 in the budget estimate of £58,000,000 submitted for his department by Lieut. Col. Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty under Stanley Baldwin.

It has already been noted that Mr. Snowden's budget to a great extent must be identical to that prepared by the recent Government, but it is unquestionably true that efforts are being made to reduce some of the items therein. Whether these attempts will go beyond the Treasury's usual custom of combing out the departmental estimates is still uncertain.

An outcry against tampering with the efficiency of the navy is easily raised here, and the Conservative newspapers are not missing an opportunity to make John Bull's hair stand on end by picturing the new Ministers as economizing at the expense of his traditional bulwark. As far as can be ascertained, however, the cut in the naval estimate, if any is contemplated, is not likely to be very drastic. The Daily Herald, the Laborite newspaper, says the reduction will not be more than about £2,500,000.

The army also is said to be threatened with a curtailment of its expense account. Furthermore, according to The Daily Mail, the Government has decided upon an additional economy in the dismissal of 1,000 temporarily employed civil servants.

Whatever can be saved by these various cuts is destined, if the reports are accurate, to be applied toward a reduction or abolition of the duties on sugar and tea, one of the Labor Party's most cherished purposes.

There are also rumors that new taxes are contemplated, one report being that luxury purposes and business turnovers have been tagged toward this end, but The Daily Herald says it has definite knowledge that nothing of the sort is proposed.

Jury Awards Boy Hero $10,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 1.—A Supreme Court jury this morning awarded $10,000 to Paul Kyser, who lost his right arm on his ninth birthday while rescuing a little girl from death under the wheels of a New York Central train. Hero medals have been conferred upon the youth, and through his father he brough suit for $50,000 against the railroad.

Winners Must Return Cash in Ponzi Scheme; Court Holds Them Preferential Creditors

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Federal Judge Anderson ruled today that investors in Charles Ponzi's postal reply coupon scheme, who withdrew both principal and interest on their investments, must be treated as preferential creditors and must return to the bankrupt Ponzi estate all the money which they withdrew.

The decision was in the suit of the Ponzi trustees in bankruptcy against Peter L. Thompson of Boston and the ruling will affect several hundred other cases. Thompson received $2,100 in return for an investment of $1,400 and $1,950 for a second investment of $1,300. It is understood that Thompson will appeal the decision.

The United States Supreme Court has under consideration a previous Federal Court ruling that persons who withdrew their investments without interest because they had become alarmed over their safety were not liable to the Ponzi estate. Ponzi is serving a five-year term in the Plymouth jail.

PASS BILL TO REVISE FRENCH WAR CLAIMS

Deputies Approve Compromise Measure Affecting 150,000 Reparation Payments.

POINCARE'S MAJORITY CUT

On Question of Confidence, Premier Defeats Klotz's Move by 364 Votes to 207.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—After a week of discussion the Chamber this evening voted, as a preliminary to the reorganization of the country's budget, seven articles of a new law destined to prevent further fraud in the devastated districts, and to recover, if possible, some of the money already spent. The law as voted by the Chamber goes in some directions much too far for the work to be done quickly and it is very possible the Senate will demand its amendment.

As voted today the law makes complicated arrangements for the revision of nearly 150,000 claims and for the recovery of the surplus paid to various claimants on the reparations account within ten years.

According to the Socialists, who led the campaign for this revision, nine-tenths of this work will be useless, as the great majority of claims and payments were under rather than above the amount granted by the State. They wanted the inquiry limited to those who had claimed 5,000,000 francs and over, the number of these claims being in all 446. It was among these, the Socialists said, the scandals existed and not among the great mass of the people.

Between this point of view and that of the Nationalists, who at first did not want any inquiry at all and then wished to have the inquiry made as wide as possible, the bill which the Government accepted is something of a compromise. It served its best purpose in allowing Deputies to give a full explanation, to their considerable danger, that they are the watchful guardians of the country's expenditure and that it is not their fault that they may have to ask a 20 per cent. increase in taxation.

At the end of the debate the Government's position seems stronger than it was a week ago, but there is still considerable danger that the Government's request to be allowed to proceed with the reduction of expenditure by decree may be negatived in either the Chamber or the Senate.

Today only one vote was taken on a side issue, whether the Chamber, having provided for the stoppage of the reparation scandal, should make a similar attempt on war contracts and that vote was not very good for the Government. It grew out of a personal incident between the minister and former Minister of Finance Klotz, who pushed the Government so hard in revenge for the flaying he received yesterday from Poincaré that the latter made it a question of confidence. He expected a large vote, but it was only by 364 against 207 that the Deputies approved the action. The vote was not on an important point, but the figures serve to show that in the financial debate the Government is not certain to have anything like a compact house behind it.

The text of the bill giving the Government power to proceed with economies in the public service by decree, as issued tonight, stipulates that the total reduction of expenditure during 1924 shall not be less than 1,000,000,000 francs. It continues:

"The Government is authorized to proceed by decrees promulgated by the State council after approval by the ministerial council to all reforms and administrative simplifications which will realize these economies. When the measures thus taken shall necessitate the modification of existing laws, decrees will be submitted to legislative sanction within six months."

On Monday, when at last this first part of the Government's proposals will be debated, the Socialist Deputy Ernest Lafont will raise the question whether it is unconstitutional, as does Paul Reynaud, leader of the Caillautist Party in the Chamber; André Lefevre, former Minister of War and usually supporter of the Government, and M. Herriot, leader of the Radical Socialists, will be the first speakers against the bill.

PARIS, Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—Deputy Xavier Vallat, Royalist, proposed today a counter project to the Government's fiscal measures. His proposal is reduction in the number of Ministers and the cutting in half of the Senators' and Deputies' compensation.

Among the amendments to Premier Poincaré's tax bills now before the Chamber of Deputies is a plan for a national lottery with an issue of tickets amounting to 3,000,000,000 francs and prizes amounting to 1,000,000,000. It is proposed in this way to raise a part of the money the Premier expects to get out of the 20 per cent. increase in taxes.

CAPTURE EIGHT FANATICS.

Philippine Troopers Believe They Have Some of Rebel Leaders.

MANILA, Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—Eight members of the religious fanatic movement which has resulted in several clashes with constabulary troops in which a number of both groups were killed have been captured in the town of Gandara, Province of Samar, it was announced in a telegram from the Governor of Samar yesterday.

Two of the captives are believed to be leaders of the Colorum, a religious society which has been fostering the movement, who have been much sought by the constabulary in the Province of Surigao, where the clashes occurred.

Documents relating to the movement and to the disturbances in Surigao were found in possession of the captives, the dispatch said.

The Governor of Surigao telegraphed to Manila that the fanatics in that Province had been scattered and that the constabulary was pressing the pursuit of the different groups. Several men believed to be leaders in the movement have been captured.

Advice from Davao reported the sighting of two boatloads of fanatics off the coast.

MINERS VOTE DOWN KLAN BAN REPEAL

Defeat Constitution Change After Legality of Proscribing Knights Is Questioned.

ADOPT 4-YEAR SCALE PLAN

Concurrent Contracts Will Be Based on No Wage Cut and Subject to a Referendum.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—Sympathizers with the Ku Klux Klan suffered an overwhelming defeat at the miners' convention today when they failed in their attempt to amend the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America, which bars Klansmen from membership.

Upon the insistent pleading of the pro-Klan element the Committee on Constitution reported in favor of the change, although up to thirty-six hours ago it had been the intention of the committee to urge the continuation of the Klan section of the constitution.

Even the members on the Constitution Committee who favored the amendment denounced the Klan unsparingly, and in the convention of 1,900 delegates the hooded order found no man who would take the floor and defend it, though on the standing vote the Klan sympathizers mustered about 150 for the amendment. The Klan critics declared that a successful effort to amend the constitution would mean a surrender to the Klan and would have the effect of dividing the ranks of local unions so that Klansmen might seize the reins of power.

The convention today adopted the remainder of the Scale Committee's report which was not acted on yesterday. The delegates today recommended to the Scale Committee that it obtain a wage scale for four years when it goes into conference with the bituminous operators at Jacksonville, Fla., on Feb. 11 for a renewal of the agreement expiring April 1.

Offer Blanket Clause on Klan.

Discussion of the Ku Klux Klan was occasioned by the report of the Committee on Constitution. Secretary Van A. Bittner reported that thirty resolutions on the Klan had been proposed by delegates. As a substitute for all the resolutions the committee favored deleting the reference to the Klan which barred its members from the union and writing into the document instead the wish of the organization to keep out members of organizations already prescribed "or any other organization whose principles are detrimental to the United States Government."

John Mates of Pennsylvania opposed the report on the ground that the objects of the Klan were not in harmony with those of the United Mine Workers. If the members of the order stripped off their masks and "worked for the general good of humanity," he said he would favor deleting reference to it in the constitution.

Bittner, for the Constitution Committee, said the subject under discussion was "the most delicate" one referred to his committee. He pointed out that he had been responsible two years ago for the Klan section in the Constitution, recalling that his treatment by the Klan in Alabama had prompted his action. He maintained, however, that the committee's substitute could not be interpreted as a surrender to the Klan.

"As one who wrote that clause in the Constitution I am just as much opposed to the Klan as when I wrote it," he declared.

John Hessler, President of the Indiana District, admitted that there were many thousands of Klansmen in his district, but he favored the committee's report on the ground that the Klan clause was not enforceable. He asserted that lawyer had informed him that miners expelled because of membership in the Klan had the right to sue for damages and that as the Indiana district had a closed shop agreement expulsion from the union would deprive a man of his livelihood.

James L. Dunlap, colored, of Madisonville, Ky., declared that if the union rescinded its previous action in barring Klansmen there would be "nothing else for the negroes to do but to organize a union of their own."

The inaugrants who last Wednesday combined with the Klan sympathizers in the attempt to strip President John A. Lewis of the power to appoint organizers, broke away from the latter today and attacked the Klan. The radicals were led by John Hindmarsh, of Peoria, Ill., who asserted that the Klan "always stood with the employing interests."

Lewis Pleads for Long Peace.

In discussing the subject of the proposed four-year contract, President Lewis asserted that a long term agreement would be one of the greatest accomplishments of the union. The coal industry, he said, required a period in which it could stabilize itself and he thought it obvious that the country would profit in every way by a four-year agreement at a wage scale which "at the very worst would be the best that ever prevailed in the industry."

He discussed the sufferings of the miners in the 1922 general strike and said he knew that the mass of men in the union wanted peace.

Thomas Kennedy of Hazleton, Pa., President of District 7, and Walter Neshit of Belleville, Ill., Secretary of District 12, were elected delegates to represent the International Union at the convention of the International Mining Congress at Prague in June.

The convention has concluded its work save for action on the appeal for reinstatement of Alexander Howat of Kansas and Thomas Myerscough of Pittsburgh. The Committee on Appeals and Grievances will report on the cases tomorrow.

TEAPOT DOME DRAMA

Highlights of the amazing political drama as it is being unfolded scene upon scene, written largely out of the testimony before the Senate Committee on Public Lands, before which most of the chief actors have appeared.

The New York Times
TOMORROW

Reserve a copy at your news stand

CANDLER DEFENSE COMPLETES CASE

Epistles Read Into Record Are Termed "Pursuit" Letters by Georgian's Counsel.

JURY SITS AGAIN MONDAY

Questions of Law to Be Discussed Today, When Plaintiff Concludes Testifying.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1.—Reading of letters from Mrs. Onexima de Bouchel to Asa G. Candler Sr. was completed shortly after court convened here today, and defense announced its case was closed in the suit for $500,000 brought by the New Orleans society leader against the Atlanta capitalist. They were termed "pursuit letters" by Mr. Candler's attorneys.

Court adjourned at 2 o'clock until tomorrow, with the plaintiff's rebuttal testimony unfinished. The jury was dismissed until Monday, but questions of law will be discussed tomorrow.

Mr. Candler, the elderly soft drink king, according to letters read, was "darling," and Mrs. de Bouchel, prominent in New Orleans society, was "sweetum."

Describing the inner secret of her heart, her growing attachment for Mr. Candler, her decision to seek a divorce in Reno from Adolph Rocquet of New Orleans, her pangs of loneliness while "sojourning" the required time in Nevada, a series of twenty-one letters written by Mrs. de Bouchel to the Atlanta captalist were read into the record yesterday.

Early in 1920 the romance had developed from "the very best of good wishes" stage to where Mrs. de Bouchel, in writing of her intentions to come to Atlanta, stated: "I shall stop off at Atlanta for a day or so for the sole purpose of seeing you, and, of course, I expect your undivided attention, you gay Lothario."

"Mahomet Goes to Mountain."

Four days later a letter addressed to "My Dear Mr. Candler" declared it was impossible for her to go abroad without telling him good-bye. She stated "since the mountain won't come to Mahomet, Mahomet will go to the mountain."

From New York, after her return from abroad, she penned: "My Dearest Friend: The beautiful little ring arrived today. • • • Your sweet letter also came today. It was the dearest you have ever written me." Mrs. de Bouchel stated in that letter her plans to go to Reno, and deplored the fact that she would be unable to see Mr. Candler prior to her departure, stating that "I intend to devote my life to your happiness and comfort for twelve months is long, long time, isn't it? • • • You must never forget you belong to 'Sweetum.'"

In Denver, "between trains" for Reno the romance reached the "My Darling" stage and Mrs. de Bouchel wrote of an attempt "to be frightened out of my purpose by a cowardly, contemptible blackmailer. • • • I must and shall be free."

Another letter to "My darling," written in Reno, stated "I had hoped that by now all financial troubles would have automatically readjusted themselves. The sum the Government is trying to extract from you really sounds unreasonable—and a Democratic Government at that. What will the incoming Republicans do next year?"

According to defense attorneys, they introduced the letters, in an attempt to show that the engagement was invalid on the ground Mrs. de Bouchel failed to establish a legal residence in Nevada in obtaining a divorce decree from Adolph Rocquet of New Orleans.

Tells of Divorce Plans.

One of the letters introduced this morning was dated, "San Francisco, Cal., Sunday (Aug. 26, 1921)," and read:

"My darling: I am going to make one more attempt to get Mr. R. to sign a power of attorney and thereby legalize my divorce. I can easily do so by giving him money, but I have no money to give. If I do not succeed then I will be compelled to accept a default decree and take the consequences.

"My forty days of waiting will terminate Sept. 3, I shall wait a week before beginning proceedings to give me a chance to relent. I admit that if I have to take a default decree, I shall be very bitter, as I do not deserve that sort of treatment from life. What is the use of being righteous and doing your duty? You never get anything for it, nothing worth while—of course, a lot of adulation and admiration, but what does it all amount to?"

"It will not be necessary to reside in Reno, but I must make a pretense of being a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada in case I marry and former husband sues me for bigamy and husband for alienation of affections.

"Dearest, I hope you are as well and happy as you deserve to be. Write me all about everything and cheer me up; I need it. God bless you.

"SWEET ONE."

Other letters from Reno discussed the plans for her divorce, expressed her love for Mr. Candler and told of contemplated trips to California points.

In another letter from "Sanitarium, California, Nov. 21, 1921 (Sunday)," to "My Darling" and signed "Sweet One," she said:

"No, dear, it will not be necessary to reside in a Western State. The State of Nevada would be preferable, because that is where I established my residence, and in case of trouble the State laws would uphold me. Being married there would be a strong link in the chain of evidence of bona-fide citizenship."

Talks of "Third" Husband.

In the same letter Mrs. de Bouchel wrote:

"You are very pert and saucy, sir, to be talking about my knowing how to choose my 'third' husband. There is never going to be any such thing, thank you. My second will keep me busy taking care of him and will be quite enough, I assure you; perhaps, too much, and I may have to take another trip to Reno. Do you think I will? It may not be so bad the next time, now that I know the ropes. Beware! Forewarned is forearmed; look before you leap."

Albert Howell, leading plaintiff's attorney, in rebuttal testimony, began reading further letters from Mr. Candler to Mrs. de Bouchel.

Most of the letters followed the trend of those offered by the plaintiff during the first day of the trial, giving additional details of the affair between Mr. Candler and Mrs. de Bouchel.

Five Hundred Letters in Court.

Some letters were selected from a long envelope box, said to contain probably 500 letters, all written by Mr. Candler to Mrs. de Bouchel.

Mr. Candler, in one of the letters, warned Mrs. de Bouchel not to divulge his relationship toward her, and said an attempt to besmirch his character had been made by a woman. "She got no money," the letter stated, "but only imprisonment." He sympathized with her, the letter stated, in the ordeal she was about to undergo. The letter, counsel explained, was sent to New Orleans just before Mrs. de Bouchel left for Reno.

A proposed Western trip by Mr. Candler [illegible] Mrs. de Bouchel was residing in Reno was discussed in a letter on March 21, 1921. The letter pointed out that it would be necessary to be very careful in order to avoid publicity, stating that it would not be advisable for Mr. Candler to go to Reno, but to meet her in Carson City or Los Angeles.

New Tone-Sensitive Safe Lock Opens Only to a Tuning Fork

BIRMINGHAM, England, Feb. 1.—British burglars armed with tuning forks instead of the old-fashioned "jimmy" and blow-torch is a vision of the future suggested by an invention on view here. The contrivance can be fitted to safes' doors and locks, and will open only when the correct note is sung.

If the instrument is tuned to A flat, and a burglar-basso sings A sharp at it, nothing will happen. The cracksman will have to get out his tuning fork and get the precise notes before the delicate mechanism of the lock will react to his tones.

LEWIS GUN PEPPERS FAST LIQUOR BOAT

Two Police Launches Corner Dory and Capture Man With $29,597 Cash.

LOST SHIP IN WHISKY FLEET

Near Papyrus, Recently Reported Sunk, Is the Butetown, With a $3,000,000 Cargo.

Nearly $30,000 was found in the pockets of an alleged rum-runner caught late yesterday afternoon by Police Launch 1, Captain Richard O'Connor. Several belts of machine gun ammunition were used before the marine police overhauled the speedboat in which they found two cases of liquor and two men. The capture was made off Norton's Point.

The suspected boat was first sighted off Rockaway Point by Police Launch 3, commanded by Sergeant Joseph O'Neil. The police boat gave chase to the light dory, which is equipped with a powerful motor. The police launch was unable to gain on the speedboat and Sergeant O'Neil, when the motorboat ignored signals to stop, opened fire with a Lewis gun to which the pursued boat gave no heed.

The speeding dory and police boat were sighted by Police Launch 1 as the dory headed for Norton's Point. Captain O'Connor, in charge, was making his first patrol of the Long Island waterfront.

Launch 3 signeled to Launch 1, which headed for Norton's Point to cut off the fugitive craft. It reached the point ahead of the dory and then made the seizure. Before that, it was said, the two men in the dory threw several cases of liquor overboard. Two cases were recovered by Police Launch 3 with grappling hooks.

After their capture the two prisoners identified themselves as Charles Goldstein, 33, 210 Cliff Avenue, Newark, and William McNeil, 19, 1,480 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn. It was said that they admitted visiting the liquor fleet and getting twelve cases of whisky.

The police searched the prisoners and report that they found in the pockets of Goldstein $20,597. Goldstein said his mother was the owner of the dory. McNeil said he recently was graduated from high school in Brooklyn. When Goldstein was asked why he did not stop after the police fired, he said:

"We had our hands up for an hour before they stopped shooting."

The steamship, Papyrus, which was reported to have gone down in mid-ocean recently after sending out S O S calls which were picked up and relayed by Halifax radio, now anchored among the liquor fleet, according to members of the Coast Guard who captured the ocean-going turgboat, Timothy, loaded with 1,500 cases of liquor alleged to have been transferred from the British steamer, Butetown.

REPORTS UNCERTAINTY IN BRITISH TRADE

American Chamber in London Points Out Political Changes and Labor Troubles.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Although unemployment in Great Britain decreased during January until the number of jobless stands at 1,227,000, there is a general uncertainty in British trade owing to labor troubles, political changes and the depreciation of the French franc, says the monthly summary of business conditions published by the American Chamber of Commerce in London.

The slump in the franc, the survey asserts, has stimulated keen competition among the Continental producers of iron and steel, while some furnaces have been damped down through the recent rail strike and because of a falling off of new orders.

The Clydeside shipbuilders are to provide sixteen new passenger and cargo vessels for the Commonwealth service to Australia, but the British shipyards are now engaged on one-third less work than before the war, although their capacity is one-third greater.

The summary notes a buoyant tone in the tin market, in which Americans are keen buyers. The pottery industry is likewise in a healthy condition, while substantial orders have been booked in timber, with mahogany the feature.

The outlook for the boot and shoe trade is satisfactory. Wool prices are being forced to a high level on the anticipation of a shortage this year.

On the other hand, the summary says the cotton business is languishing and that prices are unstable, although the United States is making extensive purchases of fine cloths.

The foot and-mouth disease, which has ravaged the herds of Great Britain, is diminishing, but so far 143,250 animals have been slaughtered, for which the Government paid the farmers compensation amounting to £2,475,000.

17 IN SWINDLE SENTENCED.

Crager Stock Fraud Terms Range From Day to Two and a Half Years.

The thirteen defendants convicted of using the mails to defraud investors in the stock of a glass casket concern, and the four who pleaded guilty were sentenced yesterday by Federal Judge Learned Hand to terms of imprisonment ranging from one day to two and a half years.

The four who pleaded guilty were Benjamin Crager, President of the Crager System, Inc., which conducted the stock sale, who was sentenced to six months in Essex County (N. J.) Penitentiary; his father, Henry Crager, sentenced to one day in the Tombs, and Samuel Rosenblatt, a Chicago attorney, legal adviser of the Crager System, and Henry Sideman, officer of the Crager concern, each sentenced to eighteen months in Atlanta Penitentiary.

Samuel Safir, principal stockholder in the Crager concern, was sent to Atlanta for two and a half years. It was Safir who began an action against Colonel Thomas B. Felder for the recovery of $65,000, which he said had been contributed by all of the defendants and turned over to Colonel Felder for defending them.

The other defendants sentenced to varying terms were Joseph E. Dorn, J. B. Block, Alfred Franzblau, Herman Lieber, L. L. Goulson, David Palter, Robert M. Wallach, Harry Kahn, Raymond Wilson, Joseph Shaw, George O. Kaplan and Louis Cohen.

MELLON DISSECTS GARNER TAX PLAN

Minority Measure Would Cost Treasury $447,981,491, Secretary Tells Him.

MORE THAN MELLON BILL

Latter Would Tax 4,361,357 Incomes Under $5,000, and Garner Plan 1,878,904.

FREAR ADVISES COMPROMISE

Radical Republican Asserts Rates as Reported to Be "Snowed Under by the House."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Democratic plan of tax reduction would cost the United States Treasury $347,981,491 on individual incomes alone, or $80,167,230 more than the Mellon bill, Secretary Mellon informed Representative Garner, ranking Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee, today, adding that the loss to the Treasury on individual income levies under the Republican plan would amount to $287,814,260.

The calculation did not take into account the $120,000,000 approved by the Ways and Means Committee for reductions in indirect taxes. If this sum was added, the total cost of the comparative plans would be: Democratic bill, $447,981,491; Republican bill, $387,814,261.

On normal and surtax rates, solely, the cost of the Garner plan would be $48,693,474 greater, the Democratic schedules of these classes involving $326,060,581, and the Republican $277,367,097. Democratic cuts, under Treasury estimates, would be split into $186,257,386 for the normal tax, and $139,803,195 for the surtax, as against respective sums of $77,914,854 and $200,352,243 in the Mellon bill.

The Democratic normal tax reduction is thus greater than the Republican, but the reverse is true of the surtax.

Total losses to the Government under the Republican bill reach $321,725,397, including the normal and surtax reductions, and a drop of $44,358,300 on account of the new earned income provisions. Gains under the Republican bill include $25,008,000 from a limitation on deductions for capital losses, $8,512,000 from a limitation of certain deductions to non-taxable income, and $2,391,136 from the community property provision which has been eliminated by the Ways and Means Committee, the gains in all being $33,911,136.

Combined losses in the Democratic plan are put at $383,365,581, composed of normal and surtax cuts, and $57,905,000 through the earned

DOHENY SAYS HE PAID $250,000 TO M'ADOO

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

these tanks, the Government to stand the cost of transporting the material from the ship side to the tank site, and the cost of grading and otherwise preparing the tank site, is $19,960 per tank, or $0.363 per barrel of storage capacity.

The present price of crude oil in the field in California is $1.13 per barrel. The present cost of fuel oil delivered at Pearl Harbor is $1.90 per barrel.

The cost of 1,485,000 barrels of fuel oil delivered at Pearl Harbor at present rates would be $2,821,500, which, added to the cost of constructing the twenty-seven tanks necessary to store this amount of oil, which is $538,920, makes a total of $3,360,420.

Therefore, were we to construct the tanks and furnish the oil on the basis of our being paid for both tanks and oil in royalty crude oil produced from lands within the naval reserve and to be leased to us, it would require a return to us in royalty crude valued at $3,360,420, or 2,073,823 barrels, figured at today's price. Of course, interest on the money invested should also be figured until final adjustment is made through the payment of royalty oil.

I suppose you will turn this matter over to First Assistant Secretary Finney, who, with Rear Admiral Robison, may arrange the details of it during your absence. And as I also expect to be absent, I am confidentially furnishing Mr. Cotter with the information so that he can intelligently discuss the matter with Mr. Finney.

Cordially yours,
E. L. DOHENY.

Doheny Produces Torn Note.

Following the reading of the letter Mr. Doheny was asked to take the witness chair, and Senator Walsh asked if there was any statement he cared to make to the committee at this time.

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Doheny. "I came today prepared to make a statement with regard to the note which I got from Mr. Fall when I loaned him the $100,000. I brought with me all of that note that is in my possession at the present. I had the entire note in my possession in December, 1921, and my wife and I, on the eve of our departure for California, were going through same papers, and I found this note my pocketbook, and I remarked to her that, inasmuch as I had made this loan to Mr. Fall to help him out of a difficulty, it would not much help him out of a difficulty if anything happened to us and the note became the property of executors. It would mean that he would be pressed upon for the payment of it, and that the note instead of being a service to him would be an injury. So I divided the note into two parts. I gave her one part to keep and I have the other part here to present to the committee."

Mr. Doheny handed the fragment of the note to Senator Walsh. The signature had been torn from the original. What remained of it read:

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30, 1921.

On demand after date I promise to pay to the order of E. L. Doheny one hundred thousand dollars, New York City or Los Angeles, Cal., value received, with interest.

"The remainder of the note I believe is in California, in Los Angeles," said Mr. Doheny, and that was what I had in mind when I told the committee that I expected to find it there. I searched for it in New York, as I stated to the committee that I would, but I failed to find it there. I went to the private box that Mrs. Doheny and I have access to and in which we keep such papers as that and the fragment was not there."

Senator Walsh—Mr. Doheny, the other fragment consists of the signature to the note?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

Senator Walsh—And practically only the signature?

Mr. Doheny—Only the signature.

Says Wife Has the Signature.

Senator Walsh—Now, which part did you keep and which part did Mrs. Doheny keep?

Mr. Doheny—I kept the piece that you have in your hand. Mrs. Doheny took the signature.

Senator Walsh—In whose handwriting is this note?

Mr. Doheny—I believe it to be in Secretary Fall's handwriting.

Senator Walsh—I understood, Mr. Doheny, that this note was brought back to you by your son?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

Senator Walsh—So as to the penmanship you can judge only by your familiarity with the handwriting of Secretary Fall?

Mr. Doheny—And by the fact that my son brought it to me in return for the money which I gave him to deliver to Secretary Fall.

Senator Walsh—Well, did your son say anything to you about who wrote the note?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, he told me—he handed me the note as Secretary Fall's note.

Senator Walsh—Well, I do not refer now to the signature to the note, because that is not before us, but I refer to the other handwriting.

Mr. Doheny—I don't think he said to me who wrote the note, but I am quite sure that it was Secretary Fall's signature, or handwriting, because it was familiar—it is very similar to the signature.

Senator Walsh—The date, you observe, has undergone some change.

Mr. Doheny—No, the date is just as it came to me. He evidently started in to write "December" on it and then wrote "November." The date has undergone no change since it came into my possession.

To Avoid Injury to Fall.

Senator Walsh—Well, Mr. Doheny, will you just explain how you thought the transaction would operate with this part of the note in your possession and the signature of it in the possession of Mrs. Doheny?

Mr. Doheny—With the entire note in the possession of my family, whenever we wanted to collect the note we had the note to show that the money was due on the note, but if it should happen to go into the hands of our executors, in case something happened to us, they would not be able to press Mr. Fall and make the loan an injury instead of a help to him.

Senator Walsh—Well, did you or did you not have that circumstance in mind when you were on the stand before, Mr. Doheny?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir, I had that circumstance in mind when I was on the stand before.

Senator Walsh—Was there any reason why you did not disclose it at that time?

Mr. Doheny—The reason was because I could not present the note. That is not the note. That is only a part of the note. And I believed then, as I believe now, that I can produce the entire note, and I undertook to do it in New York. Failing to find the rest of it in New York, I believed that it was a good idea to come and present what I had, and to make—to continue the search in Los Angeles for the remainder of the note, which we now know must be in California, in Los Angeles.

The Chairman—Why did you not tell us all that was in your mind at that time, Mr. Doheny? Could you not have just as well told us that fact then as now?

Mr. Doheny—Well, I believed that I would be able to produce, as I still believe, the entire note. I suppose I was looking at it from a different point of view than you do, Senator. I thought that the wisest thing to do was to present the entire note, and not produce a part of the note, which might add to the suspicions which you folks already entertain, and which the world entertains, that this was a crooked transaction.

The Chairman—But you knew at that time that you could not have produced the note intact; it would have been in two pieces?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, but it would have been a note in two pieces, just the same as a torn ten-dollar bill is a bill if torn in two pieces.

The Chairman—But you would have had to make the same explanation of why it was in two pieces, would you not?

Mr. Doheny—Yes.

Not Meant as a Gift.

The Chairman—Now, Mr. Doheny, your purpose then was, if anything happened to you and Mrs. Doheny that this $100,000 should be a gift to Mr. Fall?

Mr. Doheny—No, my purpose was that he should not be pressed for the payment until he was able to pay it. If anything happened to us the two fragments of the note would still remain in our possession wherever we were, with our bodies if we were in a railroad wreck, and our heirs, my son, would have gotten hold of the pieces and he would have known what they meant, but executors would not; they would force the payment of the note upon him. My son knew that the note was given for the money, and he knew it was Mr. Fall's intention to pay the note, and we believed that he could get a new note from Mr. Fall by asking for it. That is what is in my mind, that he could have gotten a new note by saying to Mr. Fall, "The note that you gave to my father was lost when they were in that wreck, and we want a new note for it,' and we believed that Fall would give him a new note, and in case we were all killed in a wreck—why, of course, it would have been a legacy to him.

Senator Pittman—Mr. Doheny, you understand that you were sworn to tell the whole truth, do you not, about any transactions concerning which you were testifying? You were asked by Senator Walsh to tell all about this loan and the execution of that note, and about what became of the note. Did you tell all that you knew about it?

Mr. Doheny—I don't know that I was asked all of those questions that you speak of.

Senator Pittman—If you were asked that question then you did not tell the whole truth? Get down to that.

Mr. Doheny—If I was asked those questions I did not tell you about the note that I had in my pocket and which was mutilated by the signature being torn off.

Senator Pittman—If you were asked by any member of the committee to tell all about this loan and that note, then you did not tell the whole truth, did you?

Mr. Doheny—Are you trying to get me to admit that I lied about it? Because there is no use. If I lied about it, I lied about it. I don't need to admit it to you. It is in the evidence, whatever I said, and my admitting it doesn't make any difference in this testimony at all.

Senator Pittman—No. I am trying to see if you are as innocent as you are pretending to be.

Says Money Came From His Son.

When on the stand last week Mr. Doheny testified that he had drawn the money for the Fall loan from Balfr & Co. in New York. Today he stated that he had borrowed the money from his son, who, he added, had checked out the money. The canceled checks, he said, were now on the way from Los Angeles. Asked why he did not bring the checks with him when he left California a few weeks ago, he replied that it had not occurred to him to do so.

Senator Bursum—Prior to Secretary Fall's taking the position of Secretary of the Interior had you any business relations with Mr. Fall?

Mr. Doheny—Not business relations, but I had some very intimate relations with him concerning matters that interested the public—Mexican matters.

Senator Bursum—Had Fall ever rendered you any service during all of these years of your acquaintance?

Mr. Doheny—I think he rendered me the greatest service while he was Chairman of the Committee to Investigate the Mexican Situation. He rendered it to me and to every other person interested in Mexico of any sort that had been rendered by any public man in the United States since the Mexican situation commenced in 1910.

Senator Bursum—At the time that you made the loan did you consider yourself under obligations to Mr. Fall?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir. I considered myself under a great obligation, both on account of friendship and on account of the service he had rendered our company and other companies.

Senator Bursum—Would you make another loan of $100,000?

Mr. Doheny—I don't think I would now. I don't think I would under present circumstances.

Denies Loaning to Officeholders.

Chairman Lenroot—Mr. Doheny, have you at any time contributed any money to any person who at the time was holding a public position?

Mr. Doheny—I don't think I have.

The Chairman—Then to or for the benefit of a particular person holding a public position?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir.

The Chairman—Nor through any of your corporations?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir.

The Chairman—Have you made any loan to any such person other than Mr. Fall?

Mr. Doheny—This is the only time that I can recollect of anybody. Some circumstances might recall to my mind something that has passed that I don't remember at this moment. But, so far as I can remember at this moment, I haven't made any loans.

The Chairman—Well, would you recollect it if there was a loan of any substantial amount, say, over $10,000?

Mr. Doheny—I might, yes.

The Chairman—Is there any doubt about it in your mind?

Mr. Doheny—Well, I might fail to remember a loan that I had made that even amounted to more than $10,000.

The Chairman—You never made any loan to any Cabinet officer other than to Mr. Fall?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir, not a cent.

The Chairman—And you have never made any such loan or contribution for the benefit of any person holding a public office other than Mr. Fall?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir.

The Chairman—You testified that you would have been willing to retain Mr. Fall as you had retained Mr. Lane?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

The Chairman—And you retained Mr. Lane, I think you testified, immediately upon his resignation as Secretary of the Interior?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir, and I made the agreement with him before he left office.

The Chairman—You never made any loans to Secretary Lane?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir.

The Chairman—Have you ever employed any other Cabinet officer subsequent to his retiring from the Cabinet?

Mr. Doheny—Well, I am trying to think now. I think that we employed for a short time Judge Gregory, who was the Attorney General.

The Chairman—In what matter?

Employment of Gregory.

Mr. Doheny—He was employed by our company and other companies to represent us before the President in regard to a lot of permits that we were trying to get in Mexico, and that the Mexican Government was refusing to allow us to drill our own territory down there.

The Chairman—How long after Mr. Gregory's resignation was that employment?

Mr. Doheny—I don't know. I only learned of it yesterday.

The Chairman—Through whom did you learn that?

Mr. Doheny—Through our books. I went through our books for answers to just these questions that you are asking about.

The Chairman—And your company had employed Judge Gregory?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir, our company and half a dozen other companies. The employment was made by the Island Oil Company, for which he was the attorney, and he represented a number of companies; and the Island Oil Company billed us for $2,000 as our share of the fee that they paid Judge Gregory for this particular work.

The Chairman—And what was the employment for?

Mr. Doheny—It was to go before the President of the United States or before the State Department, I don't know which, and to represent to them the injustice of the Mexican Government refusing us to drill our own lands and refusing us permission when we complied with the statutory requirements in Mexico of asking for permits.

The Chairman—Could you furnish us the date of that employment, Mr. Doheny?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir; I can.

The Chairman—And could you tell us who negotiated the employment?

Mr. Doheny—Why, I think it was negotiated through the Island Oil Company.

The Chairman—Who is the Island Oil Company?

Mr. Doheny—The Island Oil Company was a company doing business in Mexico, and it is a subsidiary of the Tidewater Oil Company.

The Chairman—Can you tell us who was President at the time the employment was made to appear before the President?

Mr. Doheny—President Wilson, I think.

Tells of Gregory's Duties.

The Chairman—And Mr. Gregory, who had been Attorney General, was employed to do what?

Mr. Doheny—To represent these companies in filing their petitions before the State Department or the President, I don't know which, asking for their intervention or their good offices in connection with our demands that the Mexican Government give us the right to drill our own lands.

The Chairman—In other words, the employment of Mr. Gregory was for the purpose of securing the influence of the Administration or the action of the Administration in behalf of these various oil companies in Mexico?

Mr. Doheny—Getting the hearing before the Administration was all. We thought his acquaintance with the State Department or the President—I don't know which one it was, I wasn't a member of the committee—we thought that his connection with it would give us the entrée, open the door to it, so that we could explain our situation. We have men well able enough to explain their own situations in our employ, employed regularly, but Judge Gregory was retained by these companies—that was the Island Oil Company that he was attorney for—for this purpose.

The Chairman—And you thought his connection was favorable, and that is the reason for your employment of him?

Mr. Doheny—Yes.

The Chairman—Until yesterday, now, have you employed any other ex-Cabinet officers?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

The Chairman—Who?

Mr. Doheny—At the time when our properties were greatly menaced in Mexico by the hostile attitude of the Mexican Government I employed ex-Secretary McAdoo.

The Chairman—One moment. Before we get to Mr. McAdoo, what was the total amount of money paid to Judge Gregory?

Mr. Doheny—Our company paid $2,000. I don't know what the total amount was.

Explains McAdoo's Employment.

The Chairman—Now go on with Mr. McAdoo.

Mr. Doheny—I think it was—I am not certain about dates—it might have been a year after he left the Cabinet. He was a member of the firm of McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin, and I employed the firm to represent us in Washington in connection with Mexican matters.

The Chairman—In Washington?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

The Chairman—Can you tell us the year?

Mr. Doheny—Well, that was about a year after he resigned from the Cabinet.

The Chairman—And how long did Mr. McAdoo continue to represent you?

Mr. Doheny—Mr. McAdoo continued to represent us in that regard until the Mexican situation was practically completed; that is, until the Administration changed.

The Chairman—That is, he continued to represent you so long as Mr. Wilson's Administration remained?

Mr. Doheny—So long as he was President, yes, sir, and after that he didn't represent us in Washington any longer, except that he represented us in Mexico, and he made a trip to Mexico in connection with our affairs, the Palomas Land and Cattle Company.

The Chairman—And does he still represent you?

Mr. Doheny—And he still represents us.

The Chairman—Were his services for you during the last Administration compensated for?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

The Chairman—Will you tell the committee how much you paid Mr. McAdoo?

Mr. Doheny—All told, I think about $250,000.

The Chairman—I would be glad if you could furnish us the facts with reference to the time, that is, how long after his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Doheny—Well, I will furnish you that. There is no difficulty about getting these facts, Senator Lenroot.

The Chairman—No, I understand. Has there been any other member of the Cabinet or public official whom you have employed?

Engaged Cotter With Lane.

Mr. Doheny—I think so. I think Mr. Cotter was employed in the Interior Department before he came into our employ. He came into our employ with Mr. Lane. Mr. Lane, when he left the Interior Department, took Mr. Cotter with him. Mr. Cotter had been a sort of an amanuensis for him and he needed him in his work generally, and he came into our employ at that time and he is still in our employ.

The Chairman—He is Vice President of one of your companies?

Mr. Doheny—He is Vice President of one of our companies, yes, sir.

The Chairman—What was Mr. Lane's employment, Mr. Doheny? I mean, what were his duties?

Mr. Doheny—Mr. Lane was assistant to the President.

The Chairman—He was assistant to you?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir, in all matters.

The Chairman—And what was Mr. Lane's salary?

Mr. Doheny—Fifty thousand dollars a year.

The Chairman—Were there any other public officers?

Mr. Doheny—I am trying to think. I don't recall just now. I don't remember any just now.

The Chairman—And you have had no kind of financial transactions of any kind with public officers?

Mr. Doheny—With men who are in office, never.

The Chairman—You have had no transactions with men who had been public officers, but had gone out, I mean of any volume, except as you have now testified?

Mr. Doheny—Oh, I didn't say as to that. I think perhaps there are one or two others that may have been.

The Chairman—If you have them in mind the committee would like to have it.

Mr. Doheny—Well, I haven't got them, but I don't want to commit myself that I have given you a complete list of those who have gone out of office and were in our employ.

The Chairman—Yes, but that is all that you now remember?

Says Garrison Was Engaged.

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir. I have an idea that indirectly Mr. Garrison was in our employ, also the ex-Secretary of War. I think that we employed his firm. Whether he had any connection with any of our particular affairs I don't know.

The Chairman—When did you employ them?

Mr. Doheny—They were employed by Blair & Co. for a great many years, both before and after Mr. Garrison went in the firm.

The Chairman—Well, how would that be your employment if it was Blair & Co.?

Mr. Doheny—Because I am a member of the firm of Blair & Co.

The Chairman—You are a member of the firm of Blair & Co. of New York?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

The Chairman—With reference to Mr. McAdoo, you said that his employment, so far as Mexican matters were concerned, ceased with the outgoing of the Democratic Administration.

Mr. Doheny—No. I say that so far as his connection with our negotiations with the existing Administration in regard to the Mexican matters—they ceased at that time.

The Chairman—In other words, he was serving your company before the department or before the President so long as we had a Democratic Administration?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

The Chairman—But when the Administration changed he no longer continued in that kind of service?

Mr. Doheny—Well, I would not say that exactly. I think that he did continue after that. I think that his firm represented us in some business that we had before the Shipping Board.

The Chairman—Before the shipping Board?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

Retained for General Purposes.

The Chairman—Is the McAdoo firm generally retained by you for all purposes? Are they your general counsel?

Mr. Doheny—No; they were retained at that time for any purpose that we wanted them. They were retained at that time especially in connection with Mexican matters, and Mr. McAdoo now is retained by us for any purpose for which we need him.

The Chairman—Mr. McAdoo has an annual retainer from you?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, and Mr. McAdoo is located on the west coast.

Senator Bursum—How do you compare the value of Mr. Fall's service in relation to Mexico all interests in which you are interested with the service performed by Mr. McAdoo, as to benefits?

Mr. Doheny—Well, you know, Mr. Bursum, that comparisons are said to be invidious, and I don't like to compare one man with another, but I want to say this, that the service that Mr. Fall and Mr. Brandegee and Mr. Smith performed for the Americans abroad everywhere, no matter where they are, was greater than that of any other men in America during those days, and it was worth a great deal more to me than all the attorneys that I had together on my staff, and that is the one thing that made me feel as though I was under greater obligation to Fall because he did this without any expectation of reward from me, and understanding all the situation.

Senator Adams—Who are the three men you mentioned there?

Mr. Doheny—Mr. Fall, Senator Brandegee and ex-Senator Mark Smith of Arizona.

Says McAdoo Got $250,000.

Senator Bursum—Yet the net amount which Fall got out of it was $100,000 for which he gave you his note, and McAdoo got $250,000 as an attorney's fee. Is that right?

Mr. Doheny—But he got it from a straight bargain, Senator Bursum. I don't think that is any reflection on Mr. McAdoo. He was paid that by us, by our company, understanding, believing the character of the service he could render us, but we knew that nobody could render us the service that Mr. Fall did.

Senator Adams—Mr. Doheny, I want to inquire whether or not you or your company originally made an effort to secure leases on the Teapot Dome properties?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir; we did.

Senator Adams—And whether or not you were paid some consideration for abandoning your efforts in that direction?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir; we were not paid for abandoning our efforts in that direction. We abandoned them without pay.

Senator Adams—Did you have a written contract with one Leo J. Stack in reference to it?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir; that is the transaction I am referring to.

Says Stack Was a Promoter.

Mr. Doheny described Mr. Stack as an ex-member of the House of Representatives from Colorado, but he was in error, for Mr. Stack was never in Congress. He said Mr. Stack came to him as a promoter and said he thought he was in a position to get the lease of Teapot Dome. Mr. Doheny agreed to pay his expenses in obtaining the lease, and for this purpose let him have $5,250. This was in the Wilson Administration, said Mr. Doheny, had the impression that Secretary Daniels, who always opposed the leasing of the naval reserves, was at that time prepared to consider a proposition for the leasing of the Teapot Dome reserve.

Senator Adams—Could you have the Stack contract produced?

Mr. Doheny—It may have been destroyed, but I think maybe it can be produced.

Senator Adams—Do you keep the most of your files, or a good many of them, or are a good many of them destroyed?

Mr. Doheny—A great many of them are destroyed, put into the waste paper basket. Whenever I think they have no further connection with a matter, no future, I frequently destroy them.

McAdoo's Annual Salary.

Senator Bursum—Mr. Doheny, you stated that Mr. McAdoo was retained as your attorney. What is the annual salary paid for that retainer?

Mr. Doheny—$50,000 a year.

Senator Bursum—What was the date of your contract with Stack in reference to obtaining some interest in Teapot Dome?

Mr. Doheny—I think it was in the Fall of 1920—no, during the Winter of 1920.

Senator Dill—Was there any understanding at the time of the negotiations regarding your taking no more interest in the Teapot Dome if the Sinclair interests would not attempt to get the California reserves?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir, I never had any understanding with the Sinclair people.

Senator Walsh, taking up the cross-examination, reverted to the employment of Mr. McAdoo as one of permanent counsel for the Doheny interests. Mr. Doheny said that in 1922 Mr. McAdoo had gone to Mexico to protest to President Obregon against threatened confiscation of foreign-owned property in Mexico. This was a protest in which other interests besides his own were concerned, Mr. Doheny said. Mr. McAdoo went as the representative of the Doheny corporation in Mexico.

Senator Walsh—Did he receive any payment for services in connection with that trip other than his regular salary or retainer?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir.

Senator Walsh—He was, then, under a yearly salary from you?

Mr. Doheny—Under a retainer from us, yes, sir.

Services of Senators.

Senator Walsh—Now this service by Senators Fall, Brandegee and Smith, of which you told us—that was, of course, work on their part?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

Senator Walsh—Just exactly what was the work which put you, as you feel, under obligation to Senator Fall that was carried out by these three gentlemen?

Mr. Doheny—Well, the work did not put me under any obligation to him. It was old friendship that put me under obligation, if I was under any. But this particular work that was of such great service to us, and that I recognized, and was influenced by, was the work that he did as the Chairman of that committee.

Senator Walsh—Perhaps, Mr. Doheny, I should not have put those words in your mouth. What you did say was, that he had rendered service for you.

Mr. Doheny—No; I said he had rendered service to every American interested anywhere abroad, whether in Mexico or anywhere else, by his exposure of the methods that those people adopt outside of the United States, either in dealing with or confiscating American reports. This I claim today, that that document, if it has not been read by the Senate, should be read, because it contains more and better information about the situation in Mexico than can be found anywhere else. And if the authorities here had been familiar with it they would have adopted a different attitude in regard to recent matters down there.

Time of Stack's Work.

Senator Walsh—Can you fix with any reasonable degree of accuracy, Mr. Doheny, the time when Mr. Stack came to you and told you could get a lease on the Teapot Dome?

Mr. Doheny—I think it was in—it was sometime between October of 1920 and January or February of 1921; because I know he was in the midst of it when the change of Administration came. The change of administration came in March, 1921, did it not?

Senator Walsh—Yes. Mr. Daniels was Secretary of the Navy at that time, was he not? You knew perfectly well at that time that Secretary Daniels would never give anybody a lease on Teapot Dome?

Mr. Doheny—And Mr. Stack knew perfectly well that he would, as he thought at least. That is what he made me believe, and he got me to put up money for him. He thought that Mr. Daniels would give that lease before he went out of office.

Senator Walsh—Mr. Doheny, you have denounced before this committee the rigidity with which Secretary Daniels declined to entertain the idea of leasing any portion of the Naval Reserves?

Mr. Doheny—Now, Senator Walsh, I recognize your facility for saying things that I did not say.

Senator Walsh—I am asking you if you did not say so?

Mr. Doheny—No; I did not. What I denounced was Mr. Daniels's laxity in protecting the Federal reserves from depositors on the outside. That is what I denounced, and I denounce now, for he lost 4,000,000 barrels of oil along the boundary by reason of not having it drilled.

Senator Walsh—And you denounced Mr. Daniels by reason of the fact that he would not give leases, more or less extensive, to take the oil out of the reserves which you contend were being drained from them by adjacent wells, is not that correct?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir, that is all right this time, that is what I say.

Senator Walsh—Secretary Daniels had expressed himself in public and before committees repeatedly against that policy, had he not?

Mr. Doheny—Well, I am not here, you know, to remind you of what Secretary Daniels may have said in public. But do you want me to tell you what my opinion was of what was in his mind? If so I will tell you.

Senator Walsh—All right, tell us.

Reflects on Daniels.

Mr. Doheny—My opinion is that Secretary Daniels knew that there were big companies on the outside taking oil out of the naval reserves and that to lease the lands would interfere with them getting that oil. Now, that is the truth.

Senator Walsh—You think that was the consideration that actuated Secretary Daniels?

Mr. Doheny—Take it or leave it, just as you please. That is what I have said.

Senator Walsh—Well, anyway, there never was a suggestion so far as you know that would incline any one to the belief that Secretary Daniels would execute a lease on Teapot Dome?

Mr. Doheny—There was. Leon J. Stack told me that he would, and another certain man told me that he would, too, or told me he thought he would.

Senator Walsh—Just what company was it that you think Secretary Daniels was endeavoring to protect?

Mr. Doheny—Well, I think it was the Standard Oil Company.

Senator Walsh—Where was the Standard Oil Company operating at that time?

Charges Neglect of Duty.

Mr. Doheny—Right north of sections one and two, in Reserve No. 1 they had a line of wells there running from 2,000 to 5,000 barrels a day, and they were not interfered with for over a year in their undertaking. They were taking the oil out just as fast as it would come. When I got leases south of that boundary my wells only ran 200 to 250 barrels a day in the very same territory that they were getting 3,000 barrels a day, while the average that I got was about 205 barrels a day, or less than one tenth the amount taken out by the company on the border. And I want to say that anybody who had the power to drill wells south of the line and save that oil for the navy neglected his duty if he did not do it, and I say that—I don't care whether it was President Wilson, or President Harding, or President Coolidge—whoever allowed that oil to be drawn out south of the line, taking from the wells anywhere from 3,000 to 5,000 barrels a day, and which came freely from the other side, did not do his duty.

Senator Walsh—Whatever reason actuated Secretary Daniels you knew he was not going to lease anything on Teapot Dome?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir, I did not know anything about that. I knew, or thought perhaps, that Stack might induce him to do it.

Senator Walsh—When Mr. Daniels concluded finally—belatedly as you contend, Mr. Doheny—to drill offset wells he called for sealed bids, did he not?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

Senator Walsh—And his successor, the present Secretary, followed up that, and eventually you got the lease, did you not?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

The Chairman—Who were your attorneys that did have to do with the making of these leases?

Mr. Doheny—My attorneys were Olin Welborn of Los Angeles and J. J. Cotter of this city.

The Chairman—And those were the only attorneys in it?

Mr. Doheny—Well, I had representatives. I think one of the Vice Presidents of our company, who is an attorney and who has been my assistant since Mr. Lane's death, was the one who signed this lease. I was not here when this lease was signed. I was in Mexico.

McAdoo Out of Teapot Dome Lease.

Senator Walsh—The McAdoo firm had nothing to do with that?

Mr. Doheny—No; absolutely not. No, Sir; they never have had anything to do with any of my work before the departments here, except, as I said before, that I think Mr. Cotter was sent down before the Shipping Board in connection with some of our claims there.

The Chairman—Have you consulted Mr. McAdoo since this matter came up?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir.

The Chairman—You have not talked with him at all about it?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir.

Senator Stanfield—Now, a moment ago you stated, Mr. Doheny, that some other certain person than Mr. Stack said to you that Mr. Daniels would lease the Teapot Dome. Who was that other person?

Mr. Doheny—George Creel.

The Chairman—Who was George Creel?

Mr. Doheny—George Creel was the publicity agent for the Democratic Administration during the war. He was the man who made the head of the Administration famous in Europe. George Creel did not talk with me about it. He was employed by Stack to endeavor to get this lease and head off any granting of these leases to Republicans after the change of Administration.

Senator Walsh—Mr. Doheny, did you have any talk with George Creel about this?

Mr. Doheny—No, sir.

Says Creel Got $5,000.

Senator Walsh—Creel's connection with the matter is only what Stack told you? Tell us all about it.

Mr. Doheny—His connection with it was that Stack had to pay him $5,000 for his influence and I furnished the check. It was a part of the $5,000 I got back.

Senator Walsh—Stack told you he had to pay Creel $5,000?

Mr. Doheny—Yes, sir.

Senator Walsh—And you made the check out to Stack or to Creel?

Mr. Doheny—I think it was made out to Mr. Creel.

The committee examined George Holland, Secretary to Senator Walsh, and Mr. Bain, Director of the Bureau of Mines, concerning the discovery of a letter written by Doheny to Mr. Fall Nov. 28, 1921. The letter was considered important, first, because it was dated just two days before the date on which Mr. Doheny says he made the $100,000 loan to Mr. Fall; second, because it contradicted previous testimony by Doheny to the effect that he had never discussed the leases with Mr. Fall while they were under negotiation; and, third, because of the apparent effort to keep the letter from getting into the hands of the committee.

Mr. Holland testified that he accidentally became aware of the existence of the letter through a passing reference made to it in another letter turned over to the committee from the Interior Department files. Search was made for the communication, and it was found in the Bureau of Mines. Dr. Bain said it had been located in an un-indexed file.

In view of the circumstances surrounding the finding of the letter, the committee gave Mr. Holland authority to make a thorough search of all files in both the Interior Department and the Navy Department, to ascertain whether any other department papers have been withheld in the investigation.

DANIELS CONTRADICTS DOHENY'S TESTIMONY

Former Secretary of the Navy Denies Favoring Standard Oil Company in Leases.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 1.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy during the Wilson Administration, tonight declared that statements made by E. L. Doheny before the Senate committee investigating naval oil leases, to the effect that as Secretary he had favored the Standard Oil Company in connection with naval oil lands, were "without foundation."

He asserted that he had declined to consider a proposition for leasing the oil reserves to two oil men who, George Creel had told him, wished to lease them. He asserted also that the records showed "that though there were applications to lease oil reserves, not one was made to anybody in my administration."

Mr. Daniels added that Mr. Doheny would have a hard time convincing the Standard Oil Company that it favored them." He said the only kind of leasing he had favored was to prevent the loss of naval oil by wells adjacent to naval reserves.

Following is the statement by Mr. Daniels:

"The statement that I favored the Standard Oil Company in any way at any time is without foundation. Mr. Doheny would have a hard time convincing the Standard Oil Company that I had favored them.

"The only sort of leasing I favored was to prevent the loss of naval oil by wells adjacent to naval reserves. I wished to protect the naval reserve from any and all owners of adjacent oil sections, and in such cases I recommended the maximum expenditure of $500,000 for at rage of the small quantities. This would have prevented any large leases near large operation on any naval reserves.

"Not long before my term of office expired, Mr. George Creel said two oil men, perhaps Mr. Stack and another, wished to talk to me about leasing Teapot Dome. I told him that I would not approve the leasing of any oil reserve, and moreover there was no authority of law to lease these reserves. These gentlemen said they would pay as much as anybody. They added that they were sure Teapot Dome would be leased, and that as they were Democrats and would pay as much as anybody else, they thought the lease should go to Democrats rather than to let the incoming Republican Administration lease this reserve to their favorites.

"I declined even to consider a proposition—told them I had given part of my time for seven years to protecting and securing naval oil reserves and would never consent to any policy except one of preserving the naval oil underground. I told them that in my judgment no Republican Administration would dare to let the naval oil reserves be exploited, and that I would not consider a man's politics with reference to any business transaction with the navy.

"The records show that, though there were applications to lease oil reserves, not one was made to anybody in my administration."

NOT ASKED ABOUT OIL, DAUGHERTY WIRES

He Tells the Senate Committee That No One Consulted Him on Any of Leases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Denial that he ever was consulted by any one as to the wisdom, merits or legality of the California or Teapot Dome oil leases was sent to the Senate committee today by Attorney General Daugherty in a telegram from Miami, Fla. The message said:

"To advise you and your committee that I was never consulted by any one as to the wisdom, merits or legality of the California or Teapot Dome oil leases now under consideration by your committee, nor was the Department of Justice ever asked for an opinion or consulted in regard thereto. The Attorney General is permitted to render his opinions only when requested to do so by the President and heads of governmental departments. I give you this information in justice to your committee, the Department of Justice and all concerned."

OIL INQUIRY CALLS FOR BROKERS' BOOKS

Records of Ungerleider & Hibbs to Be Examined for Facts on Sinclair Stock Rise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate Committee investigating the Teapot Dome oil lease today issued a subpoena for the appearance of James Sloan, former Secret Service man and now Chief Clerk of the Shipping Board, under Albert B. Lasker, who more recently has been Manager of Samuel Ungerleider & Co., a brokerage house with offices in the New Willard Hotel.

Sloan is directed to produce the books which should show transactions upon the Stock Exchange by persons in Washington at the time of the sensational rise in the value of Sinclair Consolidated Securities, following the announcement of the leasing of Teapot Dome Reserve to Harry F. Sinclair.

This subpoena supplements one which was issued yesterday demanding the production of the books of W. B. Hibbs & Co., another Washington brokerage house where it has been stated many persons well known in the official life of Washington have been customers. It is hinted that subpoenas may also be issued calling for the production of the books of other brokerage houses in Washington and in New York.

W. B. Hibbs appeared before the committee members today. It is understood that he said it would take two or three trucks to bring the records required by the committee to the Senate building. He was not called upon actually to produce the records today but if there is time some of them will be examined tomorrow.

It was indicated by the committee members that morning and afternoon sessions might be held tomorrow in view of the fact that there will be no session of the Senate.

CREEL TELLS OF OIL MONEY.

Says He Worked for Friend, Not Knowing Doheny's Interest.

George Creel, head of the Bureau of Public Information at Washington during President Wilson's Administration, whose name was mentioned yesterday by E. L. Doheny in the Senate oil lease investigation in Washington, issued the following statement:

"In late November, 1920, I was visited by Leo J. Stack, an old-time Denver friend of mine. He said that he was in the oil business—an independent—and had a plan in connection with the Wyoming naval reserve. As he made it clear, the incoming Republican Administration, with Senator Fall as Secretary of the Interior, meant to turn over most of the Wyoming and California reserve to private interests.

"Since this was bound to be the case, why not have them go to a company that would give the navy a fair bargain and the best possible royalty terms? He offered me an advance of $5,000 to associate myself with him and I accepted.

"I gave considerable time to the plan and went to Washington and made repeated calls upon both Secretary Daniels and his adviser. Secretary Daniels's position remained the same throughout. He did not doubt that the naval reserves were going to be turned over to private exploitation by the incoming Republican Administration, but he was resolved that neither word nor act of his should lend countenance to any such procedure.

"Some weeks later, while in Washington, I met Mr. Doheny in a hotel lobby, and he made haste to inform me that the $5,000 advanced by Stack had been Doheny money. The news was an unpleasant shock, for never at any time had Stack mentioned Doheny's name, and I withdrew at once from all connection with the affair."

DOHENY FUND UNRECORDED.

Only $9,800 of His $75,000 Democratic Contributions Listed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Although Edward L. Doheny has testified that he contributed $75,000 to the Democratic campaign fund in 1920, only $9,800 given by him appears as recorded with the House of Representatives. Three different contributions of $5,000, $3,300 and $1,500, made up the $9,800 on record.

William Tyler Page, Clerk of the House, said tonight that Mr. Doheny may have contributed part of the remaining $65,000 to State committees or political organizations, which are not required to list their returns for House records. Organizations covering two or more States are required to report, but if an association is confined to a single State it does not have to do so.

The Democratic National Committee, he said, would not be under obligation to give notice of contributions to State organizations.

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M'ADOO EXPLAINS DOHENY CONNECTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

sideration of the matter, concluded that the case was meritorious. We accepted it, did all that we properly could for our client over a period of about two years and the firm received a fee of $100,000—a sum commensurate with the very large interests involved.

"When I moved to California in March, 1922, Mr. Doheny said that his companies would be glad to retain me as special counsel to act in an advisory capacity here. I regarded the Doheny companies as the outstanding independent oil companies in the country and felt perfectly free to act as counsel for them. My counsel and advice has been confined to the Mexican problems with which these companies are constantly faced.

"For the period I have acted as special counsel here I have received an annual retainer of $25,000, payable semi-annually. The employment of my former firm and myself by these companies has extended over the last four years."

Fear McAdoo Candidacy Doomed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In the opinion of most political observers here William G. McAdoo has been eliminated as a formidable contender for the Democratic nomination for President by the testimony of E. L. Doheny before the Senate investigating committee today that Mr. McAdoo became counsel for the oil man after he left the Cabinet and in five years had received $250,000 in salary.

Mr. McAdoo has been growing weaker as a candidate for the nomination since the meeting of the Democratic National Committee here the middle of last month when his opponents, Messrs. Murphy, Brennan and Taggart, succeeded in designating New York as the convention city over the protests of the McAdoo forces. The choosing of New York showed that Mr. McAdoo was not as strong among the Democrats as his managers had contended.

The testimony of Mr. Doheny regarding Mr. McAdoo, while it does not involve the latter in any scandal brings him into a situation which makes it very inadvisable, in the opinion of Democratic leaders, to nominate him, since they propose to make the oil leases an issue in the coming Presidential campaign.

Appreciating the seriousness of the situation, Mr. McAdoo tonight wired to the Senate investigating committee asking permission to be heard as quickly as he could reach Washington from his home in California. He will probably be able to testify before the committee within another week.

Friends of Mr. McAdoo express regret that he should be brought into the oil scandal. They say that his employment had no relation whatever to the leases made by Mr. Doheny with the Government, but they fear that the impression made on the public of a Cabinet officer leaving office and accepting lucrative employment with the oil man who has been brought into the oil investigation makes his candidacy absolutely impossible.

Senator Underwood's position in the Democratic race, according to the general view, became stronger by reason of today's developments.

In the opinion of Democratic leaders the situation facing the party has been entirely changed by today's exposé before the Senate committee. New political alignments will have to be made and there will be a scramble to get the delegates which have been promised to Mr. McAdoo but which now must go to others.

The Democratic campaign which was to be built upon the oil scandal involving Republican officials has now become non-partisan. It cannot be used with such force, since four former Democratic Cabinet officials have now been shown to have accepted employment under Doheny immediately after leaving the public service.

WHITE HOUSE HINTS GREGORY WON'T SERVE

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The nature of E. L. Doheny's testimony today before the Senate oil lease investigators with regard to former Attorney General Gregory, named by President Coolidge as one of counsel to press the oil cases, was promptly reported to the White House and it was subsequently intimated there that, in view of the developments, Mr. Gregory may not serve in the proceedings for the recovery of the naval oil reserves. This will be determined when Mr. Gregory confers with the President tomorrow afternoon. He is expected to arrive in Washington at 1 o'clock.

That Mr. Gregory might find it embarrassing to serve as the Government's counsel was indicated in a formal statement issued by the White House this afternoon. It follows:

"Mr. Gregory is on his way here at the invitation of the President for the purpose of conferring with the President in regard to employment in the oil lease cases, representing the Government, as previously stated to the public.

"In view of the statement of Mr. Doheny that Mr. Gregory had been his attorney, that employment might be an embarrassment to Mr. Gregory, and perhaps otherwise would be improper."

To callers, later, the President is represented as saying that he has not reached a decision about the two counsel to represent the Government in this case. He is known to be awaiting tomorrow's interview with Mr. Gregory. He conferred today with Silas H. Strawn of Chicago, the Republican counsel who has been employed. Mr. Strawn himself took to Mr. Coolidge the details of the developments before the Senate investigators.

Administration leaders were outspoken in their amazement that Mr. Gregory, in view of his connection with Mr. Doheny, should have accepted the President's invitation to act in the Government's behalf.

SINCLAIR WILL RETURN IN 3 WEEKS, HE SAYS

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Mason Day, European representative of Harry F. Sinclair, said this morning that Mr. Sinclair would remain in Europe two or three weeks longer and then leave for home.

The oil magnate, who arrived here from Paris yesterday, expects to return to the French capital at the week-end. Mr. Day said, and then will go to Belgium on a business trip, perhaps visiting Germany before sailing for the United States.

Mr. Day himself may go to Russia before returning. He characterized as "bunk" a report that Mr. Sinclair would remain abroad for two months.

DECLARES DOHENY ERRED.

Lindley M. Garrison Denies Ever Acting for Oil Man.

The following letter, dated yesterday, was received last night by THE NEW YORK TIMES from Lindley M. Garrison, former Secretary of War, now of the law firm of Hornblower, Miller & Garrison, 24 Broad Street:

To The Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to a statement said to have been made by Mr. Doheny on the witness stand before the Senate committee in substance as follows:

"Lindley M. Garrison, former Secretary of War in the Wilson Administration, had been retained by me (Doheny) as counsel for my firm of Blair & Co., bankers."

Either Mr. Doheny has been misquoted in this respect, or he has spoken without knowing the facts. Mr. Doheny never retained me or the law firm of which I am a member in any matter at any time, either directly or indirectly. Neither I nor my firm has ever, acting for Blair & Co., bankers, passed upon any business in which Mr. Doheny or any of his companies was concerned.

If what Mr. Doheny said, or if what Mr. Doheny intended to say, was that I and my firm had been retained by Blair & Co., in various other matters, that is correct. Sincerely yours,

LINDLEY M. GARRISON.

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TAFFETA
The Prime Hat Fabric of Paris Early Spring Modes Is Featured in a Fine Millinery Grouping at
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Black taffeta or brown. Sometimes with the brilliance of a crocus-yellow facing. Sometimes with a cluster of azalea pink posies. Sometimes with a matching underbrim of straw and a flirtatious wisp of tete de negre lace. Or—if you prefer the suavity of crepe—this mightily modish fabric is here for you, too. In fashions that afford great fashion at so little a price.

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WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

Today Saturday

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Made in the Kirschbaum Shops $27.50 Regularly Sold at $40, $45, $50

The man who wears, or the man who has worn a Kirschbaum overcoat, will understand instantly the importance and magnitude of this opportunity. The quality you want is *there*—and so is the price saving.
Today, $27.50

Rich overcoatings in beautiful patterns and colors; Double-Breasted Ulsters, Raglans, Box Coats and Fancy Plaid Backs.

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At SAKS & COMPANY This Morning
An EXTRAORDINARY SALE of
12,000 Pairs Men's
PURE THREAD SILK HOSE
at 55c Pair

To offer silk hose of this character at the exceptionally low price of 55c in the face of present market conditions is nothing short of a distinct achievement.

Made of excellent quality lustrous Japanese silk with soles and cuffs sturdily reinforced with fine lisle to insure maximum service.

Colors: black, cordovan, gray, navy and English tan. Sizes 9½ to 11½ *Wonderful values!* STREET FLOOR

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EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE
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MEN!
Sale of 1296 Famous Tom Wye
KNIT JACKETS

The New Brushed Worsted Two Tone Coat Style That Good Haberdasheries Sell for More Than Twice This Price $3.95

"Tom Wye" Knit Jackets are well known to men who appreciate smartness as well as quality. Ideal utility garments, fine for sports wear, handy for the business man. The custom-tailored finish insures swagger style; the best quality materials insure a sturdy serviceability. They hold their shape!

The brushed worsted Tom Wye Knit Jackets comprising this special purchase are new this season—one of the finest coat sweaters offered by the maker. Modeled on smart English lines, with four pockets, in eight two-tone color effects.

Look for the Label

The genuine Tom Wye label in the neck of every jacket. Your assurance of style, quality and wear!

These Smart Color Combinations

Helio and Taffy
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SIZES 34 TO 46 MAIL ORDERS FILLED WHILE QUANTITY LASTS

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CUTICURA

For Children's Baths

Cuticura Soap is ideal for children because it is so pure and cleansing, and so soothing when the skin is hot, irritated or rashy. Cuticura Talcum also is excellent for children.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 8M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

1 P. M. TODAY

Classified advertisements for insertion in The New York Times tomorrow will be received before 1 P. M. today, subject to omission.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

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GIMBEL BROTHERS
32D STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK

Saturday Specials in
COMMERCIAL STATIONERY
Requisites for Every Business Office

Commercial Envelopes:—White high-grade envelopes, regular business size, 6¾ inches per thousand - 98c

500 Sheets Typewriter Paper:—Size 8½x11 inches; good quality; ream boxed - - - - - - - 79c

Manila Second Sheets:—500 wrapped sheets; second quality; size 8½x11 inches - - - - - - 29c

White Ruled Record Cards:—Per thousand; (3x5) 79c

Oak File Box:—Nicely finished Oak File Box; complete with 100 file cards - - - - - - 59c

Booster Letter File:—Indexed and well made 44c

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The Ginger Ale That Is Always

O'KEEFE'S
REAL CANADIAN
PALE — DRY
GINGER ALE
Made with Celebrated York Springs water at Toronto, Can.

Imported

Order from your dealer, club, hotel or

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World Ports
Seven Sister Ships

SAILINGS:—President Garfield sails from New York February 21—from Los Angeles March 11—from San Francisco March 15.

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And every fourteen days thereafter out of the ports of New York, San Francisco and Los Angeles, will go these magnificent President ships on their way 'round the world. ALL of them will carry the United States mail.

Book passage now for inter-port or world's cruise with optional stop-overs at any port we touch.

For reservations apply to local ticket or tourist agent, or

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SUBURBAN
BETTER THAN NEW
CAR AT THE PRICE

Refinished, upholstery and trim in fine condition; mechanically very good. We have priced this car to move it quickly, and at the investment you are buying better satisfaction than if you invested the same amount of money in a new car. We gladly allow you to inspect and drive this car.

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Sale Today
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BROADWAY
ART GALLERIES
AUCTIONEERS
1692 Broadway (at 53d St.)
High Class Furnishings
Works of Art
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REMOVED FROM
Palatial Homes on Park Ave. and Riverside Drive, N. Y.
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Personally-Conducted
FEBRUARY 14, 28; MARCH 13, 27; APRIL 10, 24; MAY 8
$25.00 $26.00 $28.00 From New York
According to Hotel Selected
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Itineraries and details from Wm. Fedrick, Jr., Gen'l Pass. Agt., 390 Seventh Ave., Penna. Sta., New York, or nearest Ticket Agent.

Pennsylvania R.R. System
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A Unique Opportunity
OIL PAINTINGS

Two paintings of the most famous German painters. Johann Heinrich Tischbein (1722).

Landgraf von Hessen. 1.80M by 1.40M, sculptured and gilt frame with coronet. Its companion picture, Die Landgrafin, is already in the United States.

Anselm Feuerbach's "Diana."

Superb Museum Pictures.

Price for Each, $100,000.

HERBEL, VENLOERSTRASSE 191, COLOGNE, GERMANY.

On All Schedules
February 1, 1924.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

In disposing of over $40,000,000 worth of real estate during the past year, I have spent more than half a million dollars in various forms of advertising.

The New York Times appeared on all my schedules because I felt I would be doing an injustice to my clients if I failed to take advantage of the enormous buying power obtained through using the pages of The Times.

JOSEPH P. DAY,
67 Liberty Street, New York.

SENATE PUTS OFF ACTION ON DENBY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

dent to cancel the Doheny and Sinclair leases, which was adopted in the Senate yesterday, and sent to the House today. The vote was 120 to 4. The men voting against it were Representative Yates of Illinois, Underhill of Massachusetts and Johnson of Washington, Republicans, and Blanton of Texas, Democrat. The joint resolution now goes to President Coolidge.

When Representative Longworth, the floor leader, called up the resolution and asked that debate be limited to fifteen minutes on each side, Representative Howard of Nebraska, former secretary to William Jennings Bryan, objected on the ground that members might want more time.

"We have just heard most distressing and disquieting reports of the extremely serious condition of a former President," replied Mr. Longworth, "and it seem to me that it would be in very poor taste at this time to indulge in partisan debate on this question. We are all for it, it passed the Senate unanimously. Let us all get behind it and hasten the prosecution."

The vote was taken at once. Representative Fish of New York asked unanimous consent to take up his resolution asking the Government to request Harry F. Sinclair to return from Europe, but Representative Underhill objected.

Recalls Fall Attack on Wilson.

Senator Ashurst, after reading the conclusion of Senator Moses's speech of yesterday, in which Mr. Moses declared that the Democrats were preparing to invade a sick-room with a jazz band and make a "rifle pit out of Warren Harding's grave," said:

"I wish to make some reply to the observations of the Senator from New Hampshire. They are without foundation and whoever informed the Senator that such proceedings are going on here or elsewhere is very much mistaken.

"On the contrary, on Dec. 6, 1919, a man lay sick at the White House. He was a casualty of war as truly as any soldier was. He is a man whose soul may soon become a part of eternity itself. He is a man who never used the precious gift of God, called life, for other than to advance the ideals he believed to be right for peace, justice and truth.

"On the sixth of December, 1919, a procedure took place emanating from a committee of this body the like of which was never before known in the American Government. The precincts of the sick room were disturbed. The door was rapped upon, and a bitter partisan, in the person of the then Senator from New Mexico, Mr. Fall, caused the sick man to lay aside the covers that he might see the condition of this man who was so seriously ill.

"Now what is the situation. A great misfortune has come to the life of Secretary Fall, but the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys refuses and disdains to rap upon the door to ascertain his condition. No member of the committee went to the sick chamber of the unfortunate man to ascertain his condition. They have too much respect for the propriety of the occasion. They have too much respect for a sick man and too much sympathy for human suffering to do such a thing.

"The spech of the Senator from New Hampshire is offensive, coming from the side that promoted, encouraged and voted to send an offensive partisan to hammer upon the door of a sick President.

"Before the Senator takes his seat I would like to inquire if this Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Moses) is the same Senator who wrote a letter to the President inquiring about his physical condition at that time!" Senator Heflin asked.

"No, he did not write a letter to the President," Senator Ashurst replied. "He wrote a letter to somebody else saying that if the President survived he would never be of any force or any consequence in public affairs thereafter.

Robinson Offers Changed Resolution.

At the conclusion of this debate Senator Robinson offered his substitute resolution, demanding the resignation of Secretary Denby, but which eliminated the words "malfeasance" and "misfeasant" from the controversy. A resolution also was offered by Senator Norris demanding an accounting from Attorney General Daugherty of his prosecution of war fraud cases. Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, offered a supplemental resolution seeking information particularly about the Wright airplane case. Both were adopted without a record vote.

The step taken by Senator Robinson caused some surprise. But the Senator explained that he had discussed the matter with several of his co-workers and they come to the conclusion it was better to substitute the resolution. The original resolution was as follows:

"In view of the revelations and testimony developed in the Teapot Dome investigation, be it resolved, that it is the sense of the United States Senate that the President of the United States immediately request the resignation of Edwin Denby and all other officials and officers of the Navy Department whose connection with the leasing of the oil reserves of the Government indicate misfeasance or malfeasance in office."

The Republican leaders, apparently with some ground, insomuch as Democratic Senators were unwilling to make open charges of corruption against Secretary Denby, had protested against the words "malfeasance" and misfeasance," and rumors were current yesterday that Senator Borah and other Republicans would vote to defeat the resolution if it were so worded.

It was to get over this obstacle that the modification was agreed upon by the Democrats. The resolution now begins as follows:

"Whereas the United States Senate did on January 31, 1924, by unanimous vote, adopt Senate joint resolution No. 54 to procure the annulment of certain leases in the Naval oil reserves of the United States," and then quotes the Walsh resolution for cancellation of the leases because they were granted in defiance of the settled policy of the United States under circumstances indicating "fraud and corruption," and then the following paragraph is added:

"Therefore, be it resolved, that it is the sense of the United States Senate that the President of the United States immediately request the resignation of Edwin Denby as Secretary of the Navy."

The Democratic leaders were confident today that the resolution would be adopted in this form. But it is admitted that there will be a debate which may carry the fight well into next week. Several Senators announced their desire to make addresses on the subject.

Along address dealing with the alleged harmful effect upon small banks of the sale of tax-exempt War Savings certificates in the Northwest by the Treasury Department was delivered by Senator Shipstead, Farmer-Labor, of Minnesota. The point was developed, however, that the sale had been stopped by the Treasury Department.

Senator Curtis, Republican whip, suggested an adjournment until Monday and Senator Robinson, the Democratic floor leader, agreed. Both held the opinion that it would be impossible to vet a vote tomorrow on the so-called Denby resolution and also that several Senators would be away tomorrow.

Senator Heflin announced that he intended to make a speech today, whatever plan was followed out. The Senator then launched a bitter attack upon the Administration and repeated the stories told by Senator Ashurst earlier about former Secretary Fall's visit to the White House in December, 1919, to ascertain whether President Wilson was really able to transact business. Senator Heflin spoke in a bitter vein and was prompted from time to time by remarks by other Democratic Senators. He also reviewed the oil scandals and at one point said:

"I have often wondered what G. O. P. means in Republican Party parlance. I have heard it said that it means 'going out of power,' and there is no doubt on earth that that is very true of it now. It is 'going out of power' with a trail of oil all over its back and running down its side. Oil, the oil party! Now instead of just calling them the Grand Old Party, or 'going out of power,' I have a new meaning for G. O. P.—'the Great Oil Party.'"

Suggests Brandeis for Counsel.

Senator Dill, Democrat, of Washington, took up the debate and suggested Justice Brandeis as counsel instead of former Attorney General Gregory.

"The revelations this morning show that Mr. Gregory, one of the men whom the President has named to conduct the prosecution—and I attribute no wrong intentions to the President; I think he acted from the highest motive—has recently been in the employ of Mr. Doheny, who is one of those who probably will be prosecuted and one of those who secured the leases."

Senator Curtis, Republican whip, said he had been informed that the President had announced today that Mr. Gregory would not be retained.

"I felt sure that as soon as the President learned the fact," said Senator Dill, "he would take such action, but I cannot understand the legal standing of a man, disregarding any other consideration, who, knowing his own connection with Mr. Doheny, could have allowed the President even to consider him when the offer was brought to his attention, much less accept employment.

"Of course, it might be said that the President should have learned of this beforehand, but Mr. Gregory owed it to the President and to the country to have informed the President of this the moment his name was mentioned.

"The testimony this morning shows that Mr. Doheny has had in his employ, since they left President Wilson's Cabinet, four of his Cabinet officials. What do these things mean to the country? They mean that this whole country is beginning to wonder whether anybody can be found who is clean and who can be trusted.

"In the face of this situation, I want to make on this floor a suggestion as to a prosecutor in this case. There is one man who, I believe, could be chosen, and who, if he would accept the appointment, would have the confidence of the entire people. That man is the man who sits on the Supreme Bench, Justice Brandeis, who successfully prosecuted the Ballinger cases, and who has the confidence of all men everywhere.

"If it be possible, I think he should take a furlough from the Supreme Court, and, if not, I think it would be wise if he would resign and serve as a prosecutor in this case, and then the President could reappoint him for his services. I make this suggestion, because I believe that unless the officials of this Government, from the President down, select men to prosecute this case who have the confidence of the country, and it is carried to a successful prosecution, we endanger the very existence of this Government.

"The American people are aroused over this thing. They believe that public officials are for sale in Washington; and it behooves all of us, from the President down, to appoint somebody in this matter of such national reputation, of such unsullied character, of such great ability as a prosecutor, that everyone everywhere will say that if anything could be done to return these oil leases to the Government and to put these men in the penitentiary, that man can do it.

"I believe that in this emergency the President should call upon this man, Justice Brandeis, who is the outstanding prosecutor of the nation; and I believe that, in a patriotic spirit, he could be induced to accept the position and prosecute this case as it ought to be prosecuted by the most able, the most fearless, and the most aggressive counsel that the country has ever produced."

McAdoo Assailed in House.

In the House Representative Foster, Republican, precipatated a lively debate by demanding if Democratic members, following the testimony by E. L. Doheny that he had paid William G. McAdoo $250,000 in counsel fees, were still prepared to endorse Mr. McAdoo for the Presidency.

Representative Foster defended Attorney General Daugherty against attacks, and quoted from the developments in the Senate investigating committee to the effect that McAdoo had been paid $250,000 in fees by Doheny.

Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas, interrupted Mr. Foster to ask:

"Are you for a President who employs as counsel one who has been on the payroll of the oil interests?"

"I don't think he ought to serve," Mr. Foster returned, "but he would never have been asked if he had not been recommended by Democrats, especially of your State. A Supreme Court Justice of your State recommended him."

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT

The Big Three

SPECIALS For Friday and Saturday February 1st and 2nd

CHOCOLATE COVERED MOLASSES PLANTATIONS
Big bars of delicious candy made from pure open kettle New Orleans Molasses, chocolate covered.
Elsewhere, Pound 59c

ASSORTED FRUIT AND NUT BUTTERCUPS
Dainty little candy pillows stuffed with chopped Nuts or Fruits. Elsewhere, Pound 60c

BRIARCLIFF MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED COCOANUT ROYALS
One of our finest and tastiest Cocoanut Specialties. Regularly, Pound 75c

All Three Pounds For 99c
While they last

Loft Candy Inspired One of the Newest Song Hits!
It's a charming Melody—Bright and Catchy—Words and Music with cover attractively printed in colors.
YOU WILL RECEIVE A COPY FREE with the BIG THREE

EXTRA SPECIAL
GLACE FRUITS AND NUTS
A candy delicacy of distinctive charm, presenting a representative collection of the choicest nuts and fruits, each enclosed in a richly flavored crystalline covering.
Regularly 89c. Extra Special FULL POUND 79c

Loft
For Stores See Telephone Directory

Don't pass up this sale!

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes are extra values at the regular Wallach prices; at the sale prices they're really sensational. It's easy to figure your saving.

$69.50 for $110 $100 $85 finest overcoats

$59.50 for $77.50 $75 $65 suits and overcoats

$49.50 for $60 $55 suits and overcoats

$39.50 for $50 $42.50 suits and overcoats

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Sound value is certain here

Every garment in our stocks, every garment we sell, is an expression of our judgment of quality, value, style. A judgment based on our own experience, and that of several of the best makers of men's clothing.

Your selection here is merely a matter of deciding upon pleasing style, fabric and pattern. You have the comfortable assurance that everything is exactly right—and will stay that way.

Kuppenheimer
Suits and Overcoats
$35 to $85

Brill Brothers
Broadway at 49TH Street
DOWNTOWN STORES:
279 Broadway
Near Chambers Street
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Near Greenwich Street

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A Raw, Sore Throat
Eases Quickly When You Apply a Little Musterole

And Musterole won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Just spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with a gentle tingle, loosens the congestion and draws out the soreness and pain.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. It is fine for relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds on the chest. Keep it handy for instant use.

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.

35c and 65c, jars and tubes; hospital size, $3.00.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

KNOWN IN CHINA AS
MAH-JONG
Complete with 144 tiles, 4 metal racks, dice, 115 scorces, 8 pages of rules and diagrams..... 75c
Three Sets for $2.00
Mail Orders Filled.
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at the
American Art Galleries
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To Be Sold This Afternoon at 2:15
Collection of
Joel Koopman, Inc.
REMOVED FROM 18 BEACON STREET, BOSTON
FINE FURNITURE
American, English and French of the 18th Century, including many rare old Mirrors and Clocks, Cabinets, Bookcases, Etc.
Needlework, Tapestries, Velvets
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The Sale will be conducted by
Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. Hiram H. Parke
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Inc.
Managers
Madison Avenue, 56th to 57th Street
Entrance No. 30 East 57th St.

MOTOR CARS KILL MAN AND 2 WOMEN

George Westry, Pianist, Dies as Result of Automobile Accident in November.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY REPORT

January Automobile Deaths Were 174, an Increase of 101 Over January, 1923.

A report of the National Highways Protective Association made public yesterday showed that in January 174 persons were killed by automobiles and motor trucks, an increase of 101 over the same month of 1923. Of this number 90 were killed in this city.

Mrs. Hannah Sheret, 55, of 138 Thirty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, was killed by an automobile last night when crossing the street near her home. Irving Kusharkow, driver of the car, of 246 East Ninetieth Street, Canarsie, Queens, was arrested.

Michael Rose of Millville, N. J., was killed by an automobile while he was crossing French Street, in New Brunswick. The driver of the car fled, but Edward McGarrigle of 58 Mitchell Avenue later was held in $3,000 bail for the Grand Jury when he was arraigned before County Judge Fitzpatrick on suspicion of manslaughter.

Through the arraignment of the drivers of the two vehicles in the Homicide Court yesterday it became known that on Wednesday night Mrs. Emma Falkenberg, 54, of 546 East Eighty-sixth Street had been killed when she was thrown through the window of the taxicab in which she was riding and which was in collision with a motor truck of the Street Cleaning Department. A report of the accident was withheld by the police because the Street Cleaning Departments' vehicle was involved. When Frederick Mathias, 22 years old, driver of the truck, of 425 East Eighty-second Street and the taxicab chauffeur, Max Festing, 21 years old, of 250 East Second Street were arraigned before Magistrate Norman J. Marsh, however, they were held in $5,000 bail each for examination on a technical homicide charge.

George Westry, a pianist who had accompanied many prominent opera stars on concert tours of the country, died yesterday in his home at Portchester, N. Y., of injuries he received when he was knocked down by an unidentified automobile on Nov. 24 last.

Dr. William Friedman of the Wyckoff Heights Hospital, and John Grassia, driver of the automobile ambulance in which the interne was riding to a hurry call, received cuts and bruises about the head and body last night when Grassia, in averting a collision with a motor truck, overturned the ambulance at Elbert Street and Broadway, Brooklyn. They were treated by Dr. Berglass from Beth Moses Hospital.

$10.50 FOR STEAMFITTERS.

Their Helpers to Get $8 a Day Under New Agreement.

The Building Trades Employers Association, through Christian C. Norman, Chairman of the Board of Governors, announced yesterday that an agreement had been signed giving steamfitters $10.50 a day and their helpers $8 a day. He said that the helpers' agreement would stabilize wages for about 26,000 semi-skilled mechanics until December, 1925. The slate and tile roofers have made an agreement for a wage rate of $12 a day for two years and the metal lathers have accepted $10.50 a day. The bulk of the basic trades are now under an agreement, it was stated.

Max Spiegel Hearing Adjourned.

An adjourned first meeting of creditors in the bankruptcy case of Max Spiegel, former theatrical producer, which had been scheduled for yesterday before Referee Harold P. Coffin, 217 Broadway, was postponed until 10:30 A. M., Feb. 15. A motion in the same case was put over until 3 P. M., Friday, Feb. 8.

GIRL'S DEATH A MYSTERY.

Doctors Suspect Starvation; to Examine Body for Poison.

Special to The New York Times.

WOODSTOWN, N. J., Feb. 1.—Miriam Atkinson, the six-year-old girl whose body was found in a well under the kitchen floor of her parents' home here yesterday, probably died of starvation, according to an autopsy performed today by Dr. R. M. A. Davis and Dr. R. C. Sutherland. There were no signs of violence on the body or indications of disease in the organs. The viscera have been sent to the State Laboratory at Trenton for analysis, to see whether the child was poisoned.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Atkinson, the parents, are still held without bail in the county jail at Salem. William Atkinson of Camden, grandfather of the dead girl, said today he could not understand why his son and daughter-in-law had not come to him for money. The girl's mother had said she did not call a doctor or undertaker because she had no money.

BANKER IS ACTIVE AT 94.

Head of Yonkers Firm Passes 51st Business Anniversary.

Charles R. Dusenberry, 94 years old, one of the oldest active bankers in the United States, passed the fifty-first anniversary of his entry into the banking business yesterday at his home, 95 Underhill Avenue, Yonkers, where he was detained by a cold.

Mr. Dusenberry and other business men of Yonkers on Feb. 1, 1873, started the Citizens Bank which later was merged into the Westchester Trust Company of Yonkers. Mr. Dusenberry has been for years and still is the President.

He makes a habit of going to the bank almost daily, but for the past two weeks he has been at home under a doctor's care. His condition is said to be slowly improving.

"There have been a lot of changes in banks and banking since I started in the field," said Mr. Dusenberry. He was born in New York City, but has lived in Yonkers most of his life.

HOTELS FOR DELEGATIONS.

Work of Assigning State Headquarters Is Begun.

The work of assigning headquarters in hotels to various State delegations in the coming Democratic National Convention was begun yesterday after George F. Mara, Assistant to Chairman Cardell Hull, of the Democratic National Committee, had conferred with George W. Sweeney, of the Hotel Association's Convention Committee. Allocations were as follows:

Alabama delegation, Hotel Imperial; Arizona, Seville; California, Vanderbilt; Connecticut, McAlpin; Florida, Madison Square; Illinois, Pennsylvania; Iowa, Commodore; Tennessee, Prince George; Vermont, Murray Hill and Washington, Astor.

FIND BULLET-PROOF VEST.

Police Officials Witness Test at a Human Target.

Commissioner Enright, Deputy Commissioners Faurot and Cray and Captain Charles C. Schofield yesterday witnessed at Headquarters a demonstration of a new bullet proof vest. The demonstration was made by former Police Captain Patrick J. Randels and former Police Sergeant John J. O'Leary, now connected with the manufacturers of the device.

A shot from a .38-calibre pistol failed to penetrate a vest worn by a human target.

Major Hill in Markets Department.

Major George F. Hill has been appointed to the Department of Public Markets as mechanical engineer in the construction of the Bronx Terminal Market, which is to cost $7,500,000. During the war he served as an officer in the Chemical Warfare Service of the United States Army at Edgewood, Md., in charge of the power and mechanical refrigeration.

BRITAIN RECOGNIZES SOVIET GOVERNMENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

tions outstanding between the two countries.

"Meantime, I have been given the status of Chargé d'Affaires pending the appointment of an Ambassador, and am to state that his Majesty's Government will be glad similarly to receive a Russian Chargé representing the Government of the Union at the Court of St. James's."

Expect Huge Debt to Be Canceled.

Mr. Macdonald and Arthur Ponsonby, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, have examined a mass of documents at the Foreign Office bearing upon the Government's relationship with the Soviets, and it is understood that the Premier has sought and received from Moscow within the last week assurances that subversive propaganda against British interests will cease.

Pledges respecting an adjustment of the claim of British citizens and corporations formerly operating in Russia, amounting to £180,000,000 will be sought later. The British Government will also seek an understanding concerning Russia's debt to England, which amounts to £655,000,000.

No one in the Government is optimistic enough to believe that the Soviets in their present impoverished condition will or can ever pay such a colossal sum, but it is expected that some sort of compromise or bargain will be effected by Premier Macdonald in other directions in return for remission of this debt.

If such remission or compromise is agreed upon by Great Britain, it is certain to provoke resentment in France, whose claims against Russia are only slightly less than those of England. The French have never ceased to hope that these obligations would ultimately be paid in full by Russia.

It is agreed here that recognition will be of little value either to Russia or England if it is not accompanied by the understanding that the British Government will undertake to extend a loan to Russia or at least to establish large commercial credits for her in this country. Russia has no substantial reserves to carry on trade with Britain on any considerable scale, and she must look to England for help in this direction.

On the other hand, it is pointed out by disinterested observers here that the English people, with more than a million unemployed and other pressing burdens, are in no spirit to approve a loan to the congeries of autonomous Bolshevik republics known as the Soviets, sprawled half across the Eastern Hemisphere and governed by radicals and anti-capitalists.

The Foreign Office is considering a petition from the Association of British Creditors of Russia in which the members of that body urge the Government not to release the large sums of money in British banks to the credit of the Russian banks and institutions until pledges are secured regarding the restitution claims of British persons and firms formerly doing business in Russia.

Italy Negotiating With Moscow.

ROME, Feb. 1.—The negotiations for a commercial treaty between Italy and Soviet Russia, which were suspended owing to the death of Premier Lenin, have been resumed and are expected to reach a successful conclusion shortly. It is believed consummation of the treaty will be followed by Italian recognition of the Soviet Government.

According to the newspaper Nuevo Paese, Premier Mussolini has been approached with regard to a meeting in Paris with Premier Poincaré and Ramsay Macdonald, the new British Prime Minister. Signor Mussolini is said to have pointed out that it was impossible for him to leave Italy until after the elections and the reassembling of Parliament in June, and this suggests to the newspaper the possibility that Mr. Macdonald may come to Rome.

MOVE SENDS STERLING UP.

Russian Imperial Gold Bonds Also Rise Following Recognition.

The announcement received yesterday of Great Britain's tender of recognition to the Soviet Government of Russia resulted in a sudden uprush in value of the English pound sterling and a rally of wide proportions in the old Imperial Russian Government bonds.

The pound sterling moved up 5½ cents, a gain of extraordinary size, and at 4.35½ the quotation was in new high ground for this year and the best level touched since Dec. 21, when it was sharing a general decline with francs, lire and other foreign currencies. French and Belgian francs also moved ahead with moderate speed and the currencies of neutral countries were firm.

The advance of the pound sterling was of such force that it served to take attention away momentarily from the behavior of security markets and other financial subjects of importance. Inquiries were broadcast, but the only explanation received as to sterling's advance rise, which began shortly before the British Government had made its announcement, was that sentiment had improved with respect to the future of Europe with its reparations problem and in regard to the policies to be followed by the Labor Government of England.

That a fairly clear understanding had been reached between Premier Macdonald and Premier Poincaré was the assumption of some foreign exchange authorities, this supposition having been based on the exchange of views between the two ruling heads and in the fact that French francs shared in the rise of foreign currencies.

More striking in support of this theory was the turnover of Imperial Russian Government bonds. These bonds were issued by the old Czarist régime and the one stumblingblock between the Soviets and French recognition has lain in the fact that Soviet Russia had steadfastly refused to recognize these bonds as a legitimate debt of the Russian people, and as such subject to eventual payment of principal and interest.

In this class of bonds the 6½s of 1919 moved from the previous closing price of 16⅜ to 20½, a gain of 4⅛ points; the certificates of the same issue from 15½ to a high of 19 and closing price of 18½, a gain of 3 points; the 5½s of 1921 from 15 to 18, a gain of 3 points, and the certificates of the same issue from 14¼ to 15⅝, a gain of ⅝ point.

Transactions on the Curb Market showed a turnover of $62,000 of the bonds, $115,000 of the certificates and $25,000 each of the bonds and certificates of the 5½ per cent. issue, which were to have matured in 1921.

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth Street — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Store Hours 9 to 5.30 — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700

Stunning Sweaters $5

our $7.50 to $9 grades

400 of them in the models most in demand today—slip-on, coat sweaters and sweaters with the Renee hip-band.

Mohair and mohair-and-fibre silk. In greens, blues, grays, tans, browns, maize, rose.

Also—a beautiful collection of sweaters at $7.50—our $9.75 to $15 grades.

First Floor, Old Building

Women's Wool Stockings, $1.65

Our $2.50 to $4 grades

Warm but not weighty. Domestic and imported pure wool, plain and with embroidered clocks. Every smart shade.

Silk Stockings, $1

"Irregulars" of our $2.25 grade

Main Aisle, Old Building

Cocoanut and fruit in

Chocolate-covered Caramels, 60c

In the New Candy Shop Street Floor, Old Building

The Small Hat is Smartest

Smartest not only because it is *the* hat to wear if one's hair is bobbed or worn in the new tight coiffure, but because it most perfectly completes today's slender silhouette.

Paris says Straw

—and here it is in these new hats—hair braid, hemp and Milan picot, in the shades that have an important place in the mode for Spring.

The price is $12.

Second Floor, Old Building

A Special Purchase

Pearl Necklaces $2.50, $2.75, $3

24, 27 and 30-inch necklaces with solid gold and sterling silver clasps.

Rose tinted pearls, very flattering to the skin, and guaranteed indestructible.

The Bijoux Shop, Street Floor, Old Building

Annual February Sale of Silks

$70,000 worth of new silks and those which continue their importance in Fashion from season to season—at $1.35 to $3.25 yard.

Also—another shipment of our tremendous purchase of a leading manufacturer's surplus of

Printed Silks at $1.95 yd.

which has been the talk of the town. These silks were made to sell for $3.85 to $5 a yard.

Three very effective patterns and 18 color combinations. Pure silks and silks mixed with a small percentage of cotton or wool. 39 and 40 in. wide.

Silk Rotunda, Street Floor, Old Building

FOR MISS 14 TO 20

New Frocks of Charmeen at $29.50

Toast *Lanvin Green* *Brickdust*
Moss Green *Stone Gray* *Navy Blue* *Black*

The simple straight-line frocks, which are always the choice of smart young women. Several models, each charming in their delightful details.

Frocks of fine Silks, $29.50. In the silhouettes, materials and colorings which are approved for all daytime occasions. The new middy frock, tiered frocks, and all manner of slip-on frocks of heavy crepes and satin in the most important of the fashionable colorings.

Coats at $39.50 and $65

Our $59 and $65 grades at $39.50. Plaided and striped woolens, shaggy and fleecy surfaced woolens—which are so much in vogue today, soft pile fabrics and some imported coatings. Many, many models and a marvelous choice of colors. Coats with and without fur trimmings and need we say—furs are not only correct in fashion, but of excellent qualities as well.

Our $79.50 to $95 grades at $65. Beautiful coats for town and country wear. Fur collars and cuffs and sometimes fur borders on a great number of the coats—others that emphasize their distinction by fabrics and silhouette alone. Cumberland fleeces, dull-finished woolens, plaid back camel's hair, and woolens woven with stunning patterns.

Second Floor, Old Building

Women's Fur-trimmed Coats, $68

Fashioned of fabrics and furs which the manufacturer has used in $95 to $125 coats this season.

Five models. Deep pile and smooth fabrics of fine finish. Tailored to exacting standards. Lined with wear-giving satin and crepe-de-chine.

Carefully Selected Smart Furs

Gray, brown and black dyed fox. Parmee. Viatka dyed squirrel. And black caracul.

BLACK, dark brown, soft taupe grays, navy blue. Sizes 36 to 44.

Second Floor, Old Building

The February Furniture Sale

"The Largest Furniture Sale on Earth"

A quarter of a million dollars' worth of furniture in just ONE dining-room suite—a 10-piece model of *our $350 grade, at $250.* This one feature alone will give you an idea of the scope of the WANAMAKER February Furniture Sale.

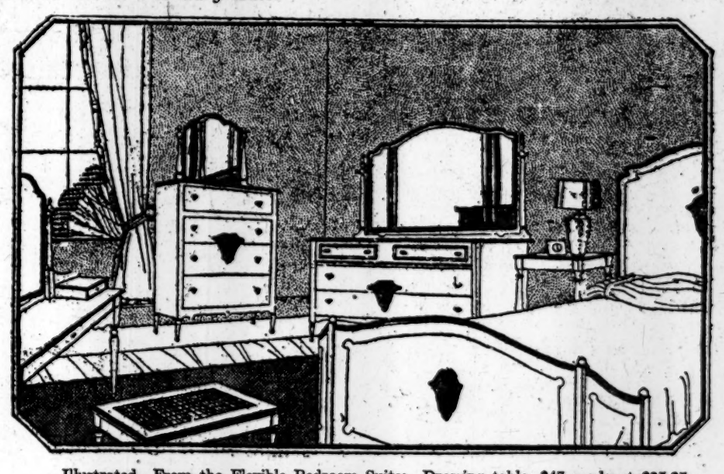
Hundreds of models in chairs from quaint, cosy little rockers to over-stuffed chairs fashioned in the London club style, and massive library chairs covered with needlepoint.

Tables—Tables—Tables—from little end tables and coffee tables to refectory tables, for the living-dining-room.

Other OCCASIONAL pieces of furniture—for every room in the home—by the hundreds.

Carefully studied and beautifully designed suites for bedrooms, dining rooms and living rooms.

Yes, there are many new Fashions in Wanamaker Furniture—and they are featured in the February Sale!



Illustrated—From the Flexible Bedroom Suite: Dressing table, $47 grade at $35.25; Bench, $16 grade at $12; Full size bed, $70 grade at $52.50; Chiffonier, $50 grade at $37.50; Dresser, $90 grade at $67.50; Night table, $17 grade at $12.75.

Mahogany and tapestry chair, $65 grade—now $52.

Coaching coffee table, mahogany finish; $19 grade—now $15.

Banquette of mahogany finish and tapestry; $74 grade—now $49.

End table of mahogany finish; $15 grade—now $10.

Refectory table; mahogany combination; $67 grade—now $57.

Four-post bed; mahogany combination; $52 grade—now $39.

Mahogany desk; Colonial; $90 grade—now $80.

A New Idea in Bedroom Furniture

A feature of the Wanamaker February Sale!

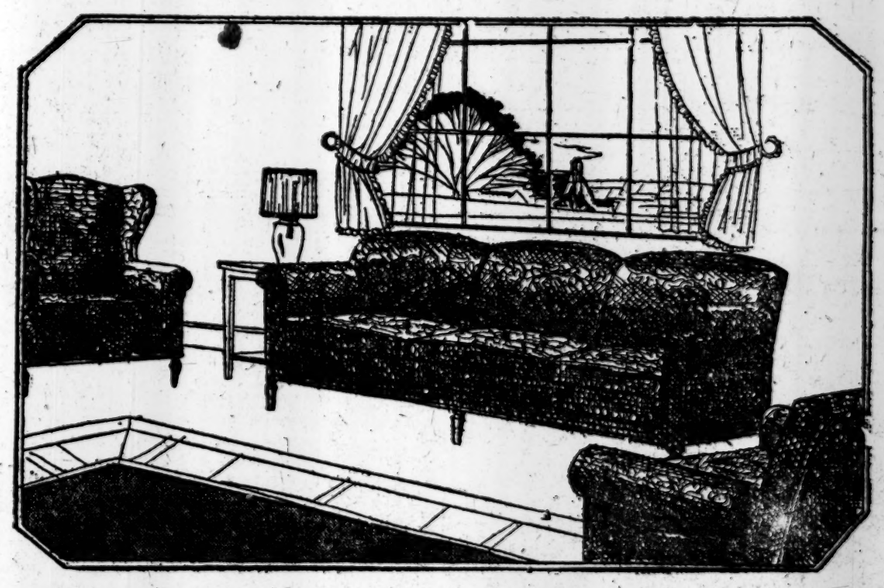
It is flexible! You may have it as small or as large as may please you. And you may enlarge it at any time, for, as the model is one to which we are giving our thorough endorsement, we will keep it in stock throughout the year. Of course, the low prices now quoted terminate with this Sale.

News space did not permit the sketching of all the pieces in this suite—but you may choose from 2 bureaus, 2 dressing tables, 3 chiffoniers, chifforobes or chests of drawers, full size or twin beds, 3 chairs. Articles illustrated give an idea of the moderateness of the prices. In mahogany, walnut, or enamel, in dawn gray combined with French blue.

Living-Room Suites, $228

Our $304 grade—3-piece model illustrated below.

Constructed in the NEW way—just as are our most costly suites. That is with the new *spring* cushions—about 40 little springs in each—*spring* backs and *spring* seats. The resiliency is a joy! Upholstered in an attractive tapestry.



WANAMAKER SHOPS FOR MEN

IN THE BURLINGTON ARCADE

$55 and $65 Suits at $42

Single and double breasted suits with quality emphasized in every detail—the fine fabrics, the expert tailoring and the choice of models. Cassimeres, worsteds and cheviots in grays, browns and blue-gray mixtures.

$60 to $70 Overcoats, $45

Single and double breasted box coats. Town ulsters. Storm ulsters. Grays, tans, browns, heathers and over-plaids.

For men of all sizes and all years!

Street Floor, New Building

IN THE BROADWAY STORE

250 Suits at $24.50

Our $35 grade

Fine fabrics in a marvelous selection of patterns.

Grays Browns Blues

Suits for men and young men from our own carefully chosen stocks—two and three button models with careful attention given every detail.

A worth while saving in dollars for the men who come on time.

Broadway, cor. Eighth

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR

DUNDEE OUT POINTS MORAN AT GARDEN

Featherweight Champion Defeats New Orleans Lightweight in Fifteen Rounds.

11,083 PAY TO SEE BOUT

Louis (Kid) Kaplan Easily Wins From Eddie Brady in Gruelling 12-Round Semi-Final.

Johnny Dundee, world's featherweight champion and also holder of the 130-pound title belt, is not yet ready for the pugilistic scrap heap. The veteran Italian demonstrated this last night at Madison Square Garden before a crowd of 11,083 persons when he won the decision of Judges Charles F. Mathison and Charles Draycourt and Referee Lou Magnolia over Pal Moran, New Orleans lightweight, after fifteen rounds of terrific fighting. Calling on every artifice at his command, the battle-scarred veteran of more than fourteen years in the ring outboxed the harder hitting Moran in eight of the fifteen rounds and won the decision by a close margin.

To score his victory Dundee had to survive one of the most tempestuous closing rallies it has ever been his lot to experience. He came through with flying colors and left the ring on the wings of a mighty ovation.

Dundee carried away many marks of the battle, which will long be remembered as one of the most spectacular seen here in years. Dundee's right ear was dripping blood, his mouth was bleeding, he bled from a cut under the right eye about an inch long, and the left side of his body was raw, bruised and cut.

Moran Makes Desperate Rally.

All this damage was mute testimony of the severe lacing Dundee survived in scoring his victory. Moran administered a severe beating to the veteran Italian in a desperate rally in the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions, when it seemed that Dundee must crumple. But Dundee did not crumple. He called on his abundant store of ring knowledge, and, by holding at every opportunity, and lashing blindly with a false attack, completely frustrated Moran's desperate efforts for a knockout.

The victory of Dundee was a distinct surprise, particularly to close followers of pugilistic form. Moran entered the ring a favorite on the strength of his recent ring exploits and the fact that Dundee's recent battles have tended to strengthen the belief that the wonderful Italian from the west side was on the fistic toboggan.

On the strength of his showing last night, Dundee is far from through. He showed that he possesses the agility, the boxing skill, the speed of hand and foot and the endurance which have established him as a ring wonder. He won over Moran simply because he was better versed in the finer points of boxing than the Italian from the Crescent City. He was Dundee's speed, boxing skill and recuperative powers which enabled him to survive the crushing blows which Moran drove home.

The victory was not unanimously approved. Many in the crowd and some among the ringside critics disagreed with the officials' verdict, holding that Moran, forcing the fighting almost continually and driving home the harder blows, was entitled to the decision. But Dundee, on the defensive, was more impressive than Moran on the attack. Not infrequently and repeatedly in offensive work Dundee excelled his rival.

Dundee's successful bid for victory was a desperate one. He needed every trick at his command to survive against Moran. That he did, but added another brilliant chapter to the remarkable career of a remarkable fighter, although at times Dundee was roundly hooted for transgressing the accepted ethics of the ring. Several times he hit on the break or hit after the word had been bawled to break from a clinch and his wrestling tactics also came in for condemnation—a fact which was conspicuous because it was the first time in his long career that Dundee has drawn the censure of the crowd.

Dundee Wins Eight Rounds.

Dundee took the second, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, twelfth and thirteenth rounds. From the sixth to and through the ninth he accumulated a convincing margin on points by cleverly outboxing Moran. In the twelfth and thirteenth Dundee added distinctly to his margin on points, so that at the final bell he still had a discernible lead despite a frenzied rally through the fourteenth and fifteenth rounds, in which Moran, throwing caution to the winds, exerted every ounce of his strength in a dramatic bid for a knockout.

Moran's spectacular work in those last two rounds, however, was no more dramatic than the sight of Dundee, the "grand old man" of the ring, standing up there, under a pitiless assault, a withering fire to the body under which a less hardy and courageous fighter would have crumpled.

Each successive blow driven home by Moran in the fourteenth and fifteenth left its mark—a raw-red blemish which furnished proof of the power of Moran's blows. These blotches on the ribs also furnished testimony of the wonderful stamina of Dundee.

The defeat was a bitter one for Moran, who was the outstanding contender for a world's title bout against champion Benny Leonard. Dundee upset Moran's ambitions in this direction. The New Orleans lightweight now must abandon whatever hopes he had of obtaining a match with Leonard, until he erases the effect of Dundee's victory.

Dundee weighed 133 pounds and Moran 134½.

Outpointed in the first round despite his heroic efforts, Dundee came back in the second chapter and electrified the gathering. He was the master boxer with the blinding speed and every trick of the trade. Dundee boxed rings around his rival in a demonstration which dazzled Moran. Dundee jumped about the ring and bounded off the ropes until at one time he almost bounded right out of the ring. He had Moran missing continually, however, and made the Southerner look like a novice.

In the third round, however, the tide of battle again shifted. Moran again went on the offensive and carrying the fighting, crowded Dundee about the ring and at close quarters pounded Dundee's body severely. In the fourth Dundee again brought all his speed into play and outpointed his rival.

Dundee Stages Retreat.

Dundee retreated before Moran's vicious body fire in the fifth and confined his efforts to infrequent lekt hooks landed as he was going away. Moran, however, persisted and hurt Dundee with rights and lefts to the body. In the sixth, Dundee again outboxed Moran and cut the Crescent City lad below the right eye with his repeated left hooks. Dundee's superb boxing gained him the seventh and eighth rounds, despite Moran's desperate efforts to keep the bounding Italian stationary long enough to be hit solidly and effectively. The ninth also went to Dundee, but in the ten Moran, driven to desperation under the sting of his rival's tantalizing blows, forced Dundee about the ring and subjected him to a withering fire.

Moran outscored his rival in the eleventh which was marked by a toe-to-toe slugfest which had the crowd on its feet.

Dundee came back in the twelfth and thirteenth and outboxed Moran. He had the New Orleans Italian missing repeatedly at long range and at close quarters. Dundee knotted the arms of his rival, neutralizing his attack. In offensive spurts Dundee drew the cheers of the crowd as he countered cleverly on Moran's face with right swings and left hooks, never making a wasted motion and taking advantage of every opening.

Moran, desperate, went out to slug Dundee into defeat with the fourteenth and only failed because Dundee is possessed of indomitable will power and tremendous recuperative strength Moran cracked over a right to the jaw to start the round and Dundee fel into a clinch. It seemeed that Dundee's knees sagged ominously and Moran, quickly shaking off his rival, leaped into complete his task. The New Orleans boxer ripped home rights and lefts to the body, to the heart, to the ribs and to the face until it seemed that Dundee must go down, but Dundee not only stood up under the battering, but staged sporadic rallies.

In the fifteenth session, Moran continued his frantic efforts for a knockout. He crowded Dundee all over the ring, driving home solid blows to the face and body and lashing out recklessly with punches from every conceivable angle. But Dundee withstood his rival's hardest punches and again launched an attack of his own which bothered Moran not a little and had the crowd wildly excited when the final bell clanged.

Kaplan Wins Decisively.

Louis "Kid" Kaplan of Meriden, Conn., won the referee's decision over Eddie Brady, rugged Brooklynite featherweight, in the semi-final bout of twelve rounds. This was a gruelling struggle in which Kaplan took every round but two. The seventh and eighth witnessed sporadic rallies by Brady, in which the Brooklyn boxer held his own with the hard-hitting lad from Meriden. But in every other session Kaplan battered his rival almost at will and had a wide margin on points at the final bell.

Tony Vaccarelli, Harlem junior lightweight, who formerly occupied a prominent position in local amateur boxing, knocked out Jack Stark, Bronx featherweight, in the final round of the six-round preliminary. Referee Patsy Haley stopped the contest after one minute and eight seconds of action in the sixth session.

Haley's action came after Stark had sagged over the lowest ring ropes, succumbing to a systematic battering to which he had been subjected by Vaccarelli from the opening gong. Stark managed to regain his feet at the count of eight, but he was helpless and Haley mercifully stopped hostilities.

In the four-round preliminary, which opened the show, Herman Singer, Bronx bantamweight, carried off the decision over Tommy Galston, Wilkes-Barre, Penn., battler.

Muldoon Returns to Garden For First Time This Year

A familiar chair was occupied by a familiar figure last night in Madison Square Garden for the first time this year. The familiar chair was an ordinary pine collapsible affair. The familiar figure was William Muldoon, reappointed State Athletic Commissioner, who was witnessing his first boxing bout in the Garden since the first of the year. Muldoon reached the city yesterday too late to visit the headquarters of the boxing governors, and went to the Garden to see how things were getting on.

O'BRIEN NOW HEADS TOLEDO BALL CLUB

New Owner Is Elected President and James McGraw, Brother of John J., Business Manager.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Control of the Toledo American Association baseball club passed from Roger P. Bresnahan of Toledo to Joseph D. O'Brien of New York when the deal transferring the interest held by Bresnahan and the New York National League club was formally completed here late today. O'Brien and a few personal friends in New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh now hold 534 of the 750 shares of stock in the club, it was announced.

After closing the deal at a conference with Bresnahan and attorneys, O'Brien made known the new officers and directors of the club. They are Joseph D. O'Brien, President; Charles M. Turner, Passaic, N. J., Vice President; James McGraw, brother of John McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, business manager and Secretary; Edward Kirchner, Toledo, Treasurer, and Roy P. Wilcox, Eau Claire, Wis., Charles S. Northrup and Frank Collins, Toledo, directors.

O'Brien said he was not yet ready to announce the name of his field manager. The new owner will leave immediately for Florida to select a Spring training site. Gainesville is under consideration.

NEW HAVEN SEXTET WINS.

Defeats Boston Hockey In Second Extra Period, 3 to 1.

U. S. A. H. A. Team Standing.

EASTERN DIVISION.	Won.	Lost	P.C.
Boston H. C.	4	2	.667
New Haven	4	4	.500
Boston A. A.	3	3	.500
Maple A. A.	1	3	.250

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—Compact defense by New Haven and the Boston Hockey Club tonight prevented scoring until two overtime periods had been begun. When the home sextet broke through the Boston team and won 3 to 1, Captain Norman Shay, although suffering from a recently dislocated shoulder, scored the initial tally into the Boston netting two minutes after the first overtime session opened and Fred Lowrey, his teammate, crashed the second goal home two minutes after the second overtime period began.

The visitors refused to be whitewashed, Hutchinson passing the entire team and shooting a goal after nearly four minutes of the same period had been consumed. Lowrey, taking a pass from Captain Shay, whisked another into the netting with only ten seconds of play remaining.

The line-up:

NEW HAVEN (3).		BOSTON H. C. (1).
Lowrey	R. W.	Bright
W. Veno	L. W.	Martin
S. Veno	C.	Hutchinson
Cully	L. D.	Owen
Armstrong	R. D.	Stubbs
Cox	G.	Brown

Goals—N. Shay, Lowrey (2), Hutchinson.

Substitutions—New Haven: Behan for W. Veno, N. Shay for Armstrong, F. Shay for S. Veno. Boston H. C.: Eaton for Bright, Raycroft for Martin, Lane for Raycroft.

Referees—Wiggitt and Doody. Time—Three 15-minute regular and two overtime 5-minute periods.

MICHIGAN TO LOSE STARS.

Five All-Americans Will Finish Courses This Year.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 1.—Five men who have been named on Walter Camp's first, second and third all-American teams will leave the University of Michigan at the completion of their student work this year. The men are Ernie Vick and Jack Blott, first team centres; Harry Kipke, first team halfback; Angus Goetz, second team tackle, and Irwin Uteritz, third team quarterback.

Vick and Uteritz receive their degrees at the end of the present semester. These men have signed with major league baseball clubs. Vick is the property of the St. Louis Nationals, and has received orders to report at Bradentown, Fla. Uteritz is owned by the Boston Americans. Kipke and Blott expect to graduate in June. Goetz will complete his internship at the university hospital this year.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—Carl Duane vs. Andy Tucker; Jimmy Kelly vs. Charlie Murray. Both twelve-round bouts.

Ninth Coast Defense Command Armory—Willie Gilligan vs. Vic Burrows; Billy Brown vs. Joey Baker. Both ten-round bouts.

Ridgewood Grove S. C., Brooklyn—Joey Silvers vs. Ruby Stein; Harold Abbott vs. Jack Stone; Joe Stella vs. Jack Fry; Joe Fetone vs. Paddy Ryan; Willie Thompson vs. Freddie Locke. Five six-round bouts.

HOCKEY RESULTS.

New Haven 3, Boston H. C. 2.
Amherst 3, Springfield College 2.
Cleveland 4, St. Paul 2.
Pittsburgh 5, Eveleth 2.

DEAL FOR COLLINS REVIVED BY YANKS

Effort Renewed to Bring White Sox Second Baseman Here—Senators Also in Field.

CHANCE STILL WANTS WARD

Demand of Chicago Manager, However, May Block Trade—Barrow Sends Out Forty Contracts.

Both the Yankees and Washington Senators are negotiating for the services of Eddie Collins, star second baseman of the Chicago White Sox, it was learned yesterday from sources thoroughly reliable. Although Edward G. Barrow, business manager of the Yankees, would not confirm the report—nor deny it, either—another official of the club admitted that the world's champions are trying to land Columbia Eddie for next season. If Collins comes to the Yanks, Aaron Ward will be shifted to shortstop.

However, baseball men did not believe last night that Collins would go either to the Yanks or the Senators. Charley Comiskey, the White Sox President, is demanding Aaron Ward from the Yanks or Stanley Harris from Washington, and neither club is willing to surrender its star second baseman, even in exchange for Collins.

Barrow declared yesterday that Ward would not be included in a deal for Collins.

"There are four players on the Yanks who won't be traded in any deal for Collins," said the Yankee official. "They are Babe Ruth, Joe Dugan, Aaron Ward and Sam Jones. You can erase those players from the list right now. But we will trade anybody else on the team, and I make no reservations to that statement."

The Yanks refusal to part with Ward probably will kill the deal. In the negotiations for Collins a year ago Ward, Jones and Meusel were to be exchanged for Collins and Bib Falk. Now the Yanks would not part with Ward or Jones under any consideration. They are willing to give up Meusel and Waite Hoyt for Collins, but it is considered improbable that the White Sox would consider such a deal.

Harris Not On Market.

It is not likely, either, that Clark Griffith would part with Stanley Harris to get Collins, whom the Senators want as the next manager of the team. Neither the Yanks nor Senators feel like giving up a brilliant young second baseman to get a man who is still a star but a fading star. Under the circumstances it seems improbable that the deal will be made with either Eastern club; the present negotiations are just a build up of the trade that was widely discussed at the time of the American League meeting in December.

That Miller Huggins is already in touch with the Chicago club was indicated by Barrow's admission yesterday that Miller mentioned a recent letter from St. Petersburg, Fla., where he is spending the Winter. Barrow denied that he had been in touch directly or indirectly, either with Washington or Chicago, but he would not deny that Huggins was conducting negotiations on behalf of the Yanks.

Despite Barrow's refusal to confirm the report, it was evident from his bearing that something was afoot. Coupled with the admission of another club official that the deal is being discussed, Barrow's attitude made it certain that the Yanks are trying to land Collins, believing that Everett Scott will never last through another season. They are willing to give up Waite Hoyt—a concession they refused a year ago—to land Bob Meusel, but they draw the line at Ward.

Barrow hinted that the trade would be "three for two," meaning that the Yanks would demand Collins and probably Bib Falk in return.

Frank Chance, it is believed, wants to get rid of Collins because the latter is understood to be disgruntled over the fact that the Peerless Leader was chosen manager in preference to him. Chance tried to peddle Columbia Eddie to the Yanks at the meetings in Chicago, but balked when Huggins would not include Sam Jones in the trade.

Yankees Send Out Contracts.

Contracts went out early yesterday morning to thirty-four Yankee players, twenty-one of them veterans who were with the team last season. Babe Ruth, of course, still has three years left on his five-year contract and five youngsters have already signed. In all, therefore, the Yanks will have an even forty athletes on the roster when they get them all signed to official documents for next season. Of the forty total, seventeen are pitchers, seven catchers, eight infielders and eight outfielders.

The players on the 1923 team to whom contracts were mailed yesterday are: Pitchers—Shawkey, Jones, Bush, Hoyt, Pennock, Pipgras and Roettger; Catchers—Schang, Hofmann and Bengough; Infielders—Pipp, Ward, Dugan, Scott, McNally, Ernie Johnson and Gazella; Outfielders—Witt, Meusel, Haines and Hendrick.

New players who got contracts were: Pitchers—Adolfo Arguijo, drafted from Corsicana of the Texas Association; George Dumont, purchased from Atlanta of the Southern Association; Henry L. (Lon) Gehrig, from Columbia University, recalled from Hartford; Elbert Johnson, recalled from Norfolk of the Virginia League; Fred Newberry, purchased from Macon of the South Atlantic League; C. E. Olsen, purchased from Des Moines of the Western League; Ben C. Shields, from North Carolina College; Catchers Martin Autrey, purchased from Austin of the Texas Association, and Luke J. Urban, recalled from Buffalo of the International League; Infielder—George H. Redfern, from North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C.; Outfielders—Burney Acton, recalled from Macon; O. D. Tucker, recalled from New Orleans, and Earl B. Combs, purchased from Louisville.

The following youngsters are already under contract: Milton Gaston, pitcher, from the Paterson White Sox; Lem O. Owen, semi-pro pitcher, from Washington, D. C.; Henry Swenson, semi-pro pitcher, from Cedarhurst, L. I.; William J. Mahoney Jr., from Catholic University, Washington, D. C., and Bernard Starr, semi-pro catcher, from Barre, Vt.

The contracts were sent out yesterday morning, and up to a late hour last night none had been returned unsigned. Ed Barrow could not explain this at all.

Elmer Smith, the Yankee outfielder who was sold down the river to Louisville, is taking the bad news philosophically. It appears from a letter recently received by Barrow from Elmer. The champion pinch hitter of the American League assured Barrow that he is determined to give his best at Louisville, and in another year, says Elmer, "I'll be back in the big leagues." In reply Barrow told Smitty that that was the proper spirit.

Hinkey Haines dropped into the Yankee offices yesterday. Just as Hinkey came through the door his contract went out with the mailman, so Hinkey is still unaware of the total extent of the damage. With Combs added to the field of starters, Hinkey will be satisfied if he sticks out another season with the champions.

Amherst Wins at Hockey.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 1.—In their second hockey game of the season Amherst defeated Springfield College today by a score of 3—2.

Mandell Challenges Dundee.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 1.—Sammy Mandell of Rockford today forwarded a challenge, accompanied by a certified check for $2,500, to the New York Boxing Commission for a bout with Johnny Dundee for the junior lightweight championship.

Dave Shade Beats Ted Moore.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Dave Shade of California received the decision over Ted Moore, English middleweight, at the end of a ten-round bout here tonight. Shade weighed 155½ pounds and Moore 154.

MRS. JESSUP BEATS MISS BAYARD, 7-5, 8-6

Reaches Final Round of Singles Tennis Tourney at the Heights Casino.

CAPTURES DOUBLES PLAY

Wilmington Star, With Miss Bancroft, Defeats Miss Wagner and Miss Bayard, 11-9, 11-9.

Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup of Wilmington, Del., earned the right to meet Miss Lilian Scharman in the final round of the women's invitation indoor tennis tournament at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn when she defeated Miss Martha Bayard of Short Hills, N. J., yesterday by the score of 7—5, 8—6. Miss Scharman and Mrs. Jessup will meet this afternoon at 1:30. Mrs. Jessup and Miss Leslie Bancroft won the doubles tournament, defeating Miss Bayard and Miss Marie Wagner of Yonkers in the final round yesterday. The match was one of the most stubbornly contested in a Casino tournament, going to 11—9, 11—9.

The semi-final singles match brought out the best tennis seen in the tournament all week. Miss Bayard, who ranks ninth in the national list, made a far stronger fight for the match than was anticipated. It was believed that Mrs. Jessup, who was rated fourth in last year's ranking, would win by a fairly good margin. Miss Bayard had a very poor season in 1923 and dropped three places in this year's ranking. Her performance yesterday indicates that she is prepared to make a strong bid to regain her lost position this year.

Miss Bayard led at 5—4 in the first set and in the second had a commanding lead of 5—2. Mrs. Jessup met the situation in each chapter by rising to her greatest heights and overcame her younger opponent's best efforts. It was a keenly fought match all the way, with the two players alternating in winning the applause of the gallery by their play. Both showed to good advantage in every department of the game, and the match was as commendable an exhibition of all-around tennis as is likely to be seen in a season of women's play.

Rely on Ground Strokes.

Most of the play was from the baseline. Both players were well equipped in ground strokes and relied mainly upon them when the opportunity was presented, though, neither showed any hesitation in going forward to meet the attack at close quarters. Mrs. Jessup had the slight advantage over the other at the net, but there was little difference between them in volleying and smashing. Miss Bayard's sound backhand enabled her to make many splendid gets of shots sent to her left baseline angle and she made good use of this stroke also on the attack. It was not quite so strong, though, as was her opponent's. Mrs. Jessup's backhand was even more effective than her forehand drives. When she sent them across court with an undercut slice the point was almost as good as won. Miss Bayard either could not get near the ball or it was usually sent back a weak return which brought the other in to make a finishing shot.

Mrs. Jessup's service was a big asset, particularly in the second set. With the score 5—2 against her and 30 all in the eighth game, she was faced with the necessity of taking the points and she got them with her service, putting the first ball in repeatedly and winning the point in almost every instance without the necessity of fighting for it in a rally.

Only one game in the first set went to deuce. This was the sixth, in which Miss Bayard broke through the other's service to even the score at 3 all. In the second set half of the fourteen games required 8 or more points before a decision was reached. Mrs. Jessup won the opening game of the second chapter on service at love. Miss Bayard then took three games in a row for a lead of 3—1. After breaking through at 4 in the third game, she won the fourth at love. She came close to breaking through again in the fifth, which went to deuce twice before Mrs. Jessup made capital of her service and won her second game. The Short Hills girl swept through the next game at love and broke through in the seventh, after deuce had been called, to lead at 5—2.

Miss Bayard in Form.

It seemed certain that the match would go to three sets. Miss Bayard was playing exceptionally fine tennis, hitting the ball with great pace, sticking her shots to the baselines with confidence in her control, and running in behind them to put away her opponent's returns with widely angled volleys. Mrs. Jessup was kept on the run to all corners of her court and it did not seem that she could stand up under the strain. But she had unlimited stamina and did not let down in her court covering, waiting for Miss Bayard to break.

Miss Bayard did not break, but a degree more of steadiness and effective use of her backhand and service enabled Mrs. Jessup to take the next four games in a row and go into the lead at 6—5. Miss Bayard should have ended the set in both the ninth and tenth games but she failed to come through with a finishing shot in each instance. The New Jersey girl tied the score at 6 all in the twelfth, which was a deuce game. Mrs. Jessup went into the lead at 7—6 and then broke through for the set and the match in the fourteenth, which was the longest game of the match, requiring 12 points for a decision. The point score shows that Mrs. Jessup won 50 points to the other's 47 in the second set. Miss Bayard made 5 more earned points and 8 more errors.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

													G.	Pts.
Mrs. Jessup	4	2	4	4	1	3	4	2	2	4	4	4—7		38
Miss Bayard	0	4	1	2	4	5	1	4	4	1	2	1—5		29

SECOND SET.

														G.	Pts.
Mrs. Jessup	4	1	3	0	6	0	3	6	5	4	4	3	4	7—8	50
Miss Bayard	0	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	3	0	2	5	2	5—6	47

There was little to choose between the two teams in the doubles final. The match proved to be a test of stamina to determine which pair could stand up under the onslaught of drives and volleys the longest. Both Miss Bayard and Mrs. Jessup showed signs of the strain early in the second set, but both continued to give good support to their partners and the outcome of the struggle remained in doubt until the last point was played.

The summaries:

Singles, semi-final round—Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup defeated Miss Martha Bayard, 7—5, 8—6.

Doubles, final round—Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup and Miss Leslie Bancroft defeated Miss Martha Bayard and Miss Marie Wagner, 11—9, 11—9.

YOST FAVORS SWIMMING.

Advocates Installation of Modern Natatorium at Michigan.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Swimming as a competitive sport in the Western Conference, as well as part of the physical education program of Big Ten universities, is held to occupy a continually growing place in the field of athletics. Reports indicate the sport has become so popular in some institutions that there is growing demand for a natatorium to replace the single limited pools available.

The lack of swimming facilities at the University of Michigan has brought a vigorous expression from Fielding H. Yost, athletic director.

"It seems almost ridiculous that a university the size of Michigan does not have any place whatsoever where students can swim," the veteran coach declared. "What we need is a complete, modern natatorium with at least four pools. There should be two pools solely for recreation and exercise, another pool for beginners, and a fourth pool designed especially for racing and other forms of competitive aquatic sport."

Firpo Gets Rickard's Offer; Plans to Fight for Raymond

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 1.—Luis Firpo has received a cablegram from Tex Rickard saying: "I will equal any genuine offer you have to box Wills, Dempsey or both." Firpo said he would inform Rickard in reply that he preferred the offer of $250,000 for a fight with Harry Wills brought by Hugh Gartland from the Raymond syndicate. He has accepted this contract. The boxer added that he expected an agreement on the motion picture rights and other details of the proposed bout would be reached in a few days, after which he and Gartland would exchange final confirmatory cablegrams with Raymond.

TENNIS DELEGATES TO CONVENE TODAY

Amateur Rule Committee Will Report to U. S. L. T. A. at Annual Meeting Here.

Delegates from all parts of the country will convene today at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel for the forty-third annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. The meeting will start at 2:30 o'clock and will probably last until early in the evening, when the delegates will adjourn for their annual dinner. If necessary, the meeting will be resumed later in the evening.

Especial importance is attached to the meeting because of the attempt that will be made by the Amateur Rule Committee to put through a proposal calling for a stricter interpretation of the amateur rule. Should the proposal be adopted, a curb will be put upon the practice of players writing tennis articles for large sums of money, beginning with Jan. 1, 1925. The Amateur Rule Committee also will offer a resolution expressing its disapproval of players receiving money for traveling and any other expenses incurred while traveling to or from or attending a tournament, except through the proper officials of their home clubs or associations.

Julian S. Myrick will give the report of the United States Davis Cup Committee, which may be the occasion of the renewal of the controversy between William T. Tilden, the champion, and Harold Hackett, a member of Mr. Myrick's committee. The various national championships will be awarded at the meeting, and George W. Wightman of Boston will be elected President of the U. S. L. T. A. to succeed Dwight F. Davis.

TENNIS TEAM MATCH WILL START TODAY

Heights Casino Combination to Meet Longwood Stars in Interclub Play.

The third annual lawn tennis match between teams representing the Heights Casino of Brooklyn and the Longwood Cricket Club of Boston will get under way today on the courts of the Heights Casino with most of the players of the greatest prominence in the East competing. The Brooklyn club will be represented by Francis T. Hunter, fifth ranking player in the country; Manuel Alonso, Spanish Davis Cup player; Watson M. Washburn, former United States Cup player; Karl Behr, former internationalist; Dean Mathey, Hugh G. M. Kelleher and Cedric Major. The Longwood team is composed of Lawrence Rice, Richard Harte, Colket Caner, J. Davies, E. T. Herndon, W. W. Ingraham and R. B. Bidwell.

The Longwood Cricket Club has won the Challenge Cup put up by the Heights Casino both years that it has been played for. The Brooklyn team is expected to win its first leg on the trophy this year. The club first winning it five times obtains permanent possession.

Today's program calls for three matches in singles, starting at 2:30 o'clock. Ingraham will play Kelleher, Rice will meet Mathey, and Caner will oppose Major. Tomorrow the play will start at 10:30 in the morning. At that hour Ingraham and Rice will meet Hunter and Kelleher in doubles. Harte will oppose Hunter in singles at 11:30. An hour later Davies and Alonso will take to the courts. At 1:30 Herndon will oppose Washburn, and 2:30 Harte and Davies will play Behr and Mathey. The final match will start at 3:30, and will bring together Rice and Bidwell and Alonso and Washburn.

Tickets for the matches are on sale at the Heights Casino, 75 Montague Street, Brooklyn Heights. They are priced at $3 and $2, and admit to both days of play.

BROADWAYS RETAIN LEAD.

Still Hold Highest Score In State Title Bowling Tourney.

All the leaders in the second annual championship tournament of the New York State Bowling Association continued to hold their places at the top after the fifth night of competition on the Recreation Alleys in Brooklyn last night. The Broadways of Brooklyn have rolled the highest total score in the five-men events, 2,807. The Orpheum No. 1 team is second in the standing with 2,783 and the Bergman No. 1 team third with 2,775.

The total of 1,268 turned in by A. Graef and Charles Tate of the Prudential Life team of Newark is still the high score in the two-men team tournament, and G. Wilson of the Orpheum No. 2 team retains the lead in the individual bowling with 639. G. Dow, a teammate, is second with 638, and A. Graef is third with 634. C. Enkelke of the Diamonds still has the best score in the all-events competition. His total for nine games is 1895.

The best score rolled yesterday in the five-men events was made by the Western Electric No. 1 team, which bowled 2,673. Crist and Barney Fenelia of the Orpheum No. 1 team had the best score in the two-men team event, 1,185. Harry Leavy of the Bergman No. 1 team rolled the best individual score of 613.

165TH INFANTRY MEETS.

Will Hold Another Gathering Feb. 15 to Plan Athletics.

With 125 members of the 165th Infantry, the old Sixty-ninth Regiment, attending a mass meeting of the organization last night, plans were outlined for a system of athletics that will embrace every member of the infantry. Due to a misunderstanding the wrong date was given out for the meeting, which was set originally for Feb. 8. It was decided last night to hold another meeting on Feb. 15, at which 500 men are expected to be present. According to Captain Jerome Crowley, Intelligence Officer of the infantry, twenty-seven good track men were included among the 125 who attended last night, and he also stated that there is a possibility that Frank Hussey, Stuyvesant High School star, may join the regiment.

Colgate to Lose Track Stars.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Colgate track prospects suffered a severe blow today when it was learned that Rogers, star middle distance runner, and Sayle, speedy half miler, will transfer to other schools. Rogers, it was said here, will enter the University of Pennsylvania and Sayle Columbia.

SIX NAVAL EIGHTS BEGIN INDOOR WORK

More Than Fifty Oarsmen Report to Coach Glendon—Schedule Is Completed.

TENTATIVE VARSITY FORMED

Captain Shanklin, No. 6 in Last Year's Combination, Is Moved to Stroke.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 1.—Determined that this year's crew shall equal the performance of the crew of 1920, world's champions at Brussels, more than fifty varsity candidates reported to Coach Richard J. F. Glendon at the Naval Academy this afternoon. Glendon promptly put his charges to work on the machines, six crews being formed. Work of this kind, with gradually lengthening periods, will be continued until the weather permits of outdoor work.

Glendon formed a tentative varsity at once. Shanklin, who rowed No. 6 last year and who has been selected captain, was moved to stroke, with the others boated as follows: Bow, Schieke; 2, Bell; 3, King; 4, Zuber; 5, Chillingworth; 6, Heyder; 7, De Wolf.

The first five rowed in the same places last year. Heyder was in the second crew and De Wolf was a powerful member of the plebe eight. The second crew was also a strong aggregation. It was stroked by Sylvester, who pulled in the same place for the unbeaten plebe crew of last year. He has an excellent chance of landing a place in the varsity.

The rowing schedule has been completed by the arrangement of a number of races for the junior crews. The complete list of contests follows:

April 26, Massachusetts Tech, with varsity and 150-pound crew, at Annapolis.

May 3, Princeton, with varsity, junior varsity and probably freshman crews, at Annapolis; 24, Syracuse, with varsity, second varsity and freshmen, at Annapolis; 31, Navy varsity, second varsity and plebes, at American Henley, Philadelphia.

June 13 and 14, varsity in national regatta at Philadelphia.

SEVENTH REGIMENT VICTOR

Defeats First Battalion Naval Militia Five by 30 to 20.

The Seventh Regiment basketball team defeated the First Battalion Naval Militia on the former's court at Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street last night by the score of 30 to 20. At half time the winning combination led at 15 to 4. Waters and Maber starred for the Seventh Regiment, Amitin and Seftik for the First Battalion.

The lineup:

7TH REG. (30).		MILITIA (20).
Maber	L. F.	Curran
Elliott	R. F.	Leonard
Becker	C.	O'Hare
Hamilton	L. G.	Amitin
Waters	R. G.	O'Neil

Goals from Field—Waters (5), Maber (3), Hamilton (2), Elliott, Becker, Hilderbrand, Amitin (2), Seftik (2), O'Hare (2). Goals from foul — Maber (2), Becker, Hamilton, Curran (3), Amitin (3), Seftik (2).

Substitutions — Seventh Regiment: Makely for Elliott, Hilderbrand for Waters. First Battalion Naval Militia: Walzer for Leonard, Platt for O'Hare, Seftik for O'Neil.

Time of halves—20 minutes.

TUFTS FIVE BEATS PRATT.

Gains Early Lead and Wins by Score of 37 to 20.

The Tufts College basketball team defeated Pratt Institute on the Pratt Institute court in Brooklyn last night by a score of 37 to 20. Tufts took the lead early in the first half and was never headed. The score at half time was 17 to 7 in favor of the New England collegians.

The line-up:

TUFTS (37).		PRATT (20).
Evans	L. F.	Heck
Mahoney	R. F.	Underhill
French	C.	F. Wilson
Dawson	L. F.	Rupprecht
Rogers	R. G.	Raynor

Goals from field—Mahoney (5), Evans (4), Dawson (4), French (2), Rogers, Bogosian, Underhill (4), Heck (2), F. Wilson, Rupprecht. Goals from foul—Mahoney (2), French, Heck (3), Rupprecht.

Substitutions—Tufts, Bogosian for Mahoney, A. Wilson for Evans; Pratt, Brommer for Heck.

Referee—Ward Brennan, New York Aggies. Time of halves—20 minutes.

BASKETBALL RESULTS.

Stevens 22, M. I. T. 21.
Tufts 37, Pratt 20.
Purdue 23, Hanover 19.
Albright 27, Hamilton 22.
Lombard College 13, Michigan Aggies 12.
Oklahoma 37, Drake 27.
Passaic High 48, Trenton Normal 33.
Atlas A. C. 37, Brooklyn University Club 34.
Seventh Regiment 30, First Naval Battalion 20.
Choate 20, Taft 19.
Adelphi Acadamy 40, Brooklyn Poly Freshmen 23.
Boys' High 34, Montclair Academy 19.
Columbia Grammar 31, Trinity School 30.
St. Agatha Alumnae 37, Vassar Alumnae 32

World's Skating Meet Planned For U. S. or Canada in 1925

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Plans for a world's skating meet, to be held either in Canada or the United States in 1925, were discussed today at a meeting of skating officials, including C. H. Goldsmith of Saranac Lake, N. Y., secretary-treasurer of the International Skating Union. The international indoor skating championships were awarded to St. John, N. B., where they will be held late this month.

NATIONAL ICE RACES POSTPONED ONE DAY

Speed Trials Will Start Feb. 14 So Olympic Team Can Be Sure to Compete.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 1.—In order to give the Olympic skating team sufficient time to arrive here for the national outdoor speed skating championship, officials of the Adirondack Skating Association today decided upon a change in the racing schedule and will open the meet one day later than originally planned. This will bring the three racing days to Feb. 14, 15 and 16.

The international events at Lake Placid which follow this meet three days later will not be affected. Non-receipt of the entry of Charles Jewtraw, international champion last year, confirms the report from France that the Lake Placid star has decided to retire from competition. All other members of the Olympic team filed their signed blanks with officials here prior to the European invasion.

President Joseph K. Savage of the International Skating Union announced yesterday that the national speed skating events scheduled to start at Saranac Lake on Feb. 13 will be postponed a few days in case the United States Olympic team does not arrive in this country in time to compete in them. The American team is due to sail from France on Feb. 6.

Clas Thunberg, the Finnish star who captured two titles in the Olympic games and who could have taken a third had he so desired, in the opinion of experts, may accompany the Americans, and if he does will race in both the national title races and the international events, the latter being scheduled for Lake Placid beginning Feb. 19.

Thunberg is considered the world's unofficial champion because of his showing at Chamonix. In the longer distances he skated with great speed, but his form was so smooth that he apparently moved with little exertion. His style is said to be an exceptional one and it is thought that his appearance in the United States, in case he accepts, will mean much to skating enthusiasts. It also will be

U. S. HOCKEY TEAM IN OLYMPIC FINAL

Qualifies to Play for Title at Chamonix Tomorrow by Defeating Sweden, 20-0.

CANADIANS TRIUMPH, 19-2

England Is First Sextet to Score on Maple Leafs—Victors Reach Championship Round.

STANDING OF HOCKEY TEAMS.

UPPER HALF.	Won.	Lost.	Goals.	Opp. Goals.
Canada	4	0	104	2
Sweden	2	2	18	45
Czechoslovakia	1	2	14	41
Switzerland	0	3	2	53
LOWER HALF.				
United States	4	0	72	0
England	2	2	37	35
France	1	2	9	42
Belgium	0	3	8	46

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
United States 20, Sweden 0.
Canada 19, England 2.
Czechoslovakia 11, Switzerland 2.

TOMORROW'S SCHEDULE.
FINAL ROUND.
United States vs. Canada.

CHAMONIX, France, Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—The American hockey team defeated Sweden, 20 to 0, in their semi-final Olympic match here today. The United States thus earns the right to meet the Canadians in the final on Sunday.

Today's victory was won in impressive style, the men playing with vim and energy, in contrast with their somewhat spiritless work in earlier encounters.

The Canadians today showed what some considered superior offensive power in beating England by 19 to 2, but failed to put up the stone-wall defense shown by Abel and Small of the American team.

Canada, with a record of 104 goals scored, leads all rivals for scoring honors in the Olympic ice hockey games, proof of the powerful offensive strength which the United States will be called upon to face in the final contest at Chamonix Sunday for championship honors.

The combination from the United States is second in the scoring list with 72 points, but it has the added distinction of being the only team whose goal has not been dented by an opposing stick. Canada's clean slate was broken today when England scored twice against the Maple Leaf sextet.

Sweden Takes Defensive.

In the first period of the match against the United States the Swedes adopted tactics similar to those they used against Canada, playing four men on the defense and apparently being concerned more with keeping down the score than in trying to reach the American goal. The first score for America came after two minutes of play in a beautiful sprint down the ice by Abel. For the next five minutes there were some exciting exchanges and the game became rough.

Holmkvist, the Swedish captain, was put off the ice for two minutes by Referee Loulck of Belgium, President of the International Hoc ey Union, for slashing Drury across the back. McCarthy scored the second goal after seven minutes of play.

The American team then had the upper hand and was playing entirely in Swedish territory. Small, Rice and Drury scored in rapid succession, bringing the American tally to 5. The Swedish team was outplayed both on the offensive and defensive during the period.

Langley went in as goalkeeper for America at the beginning of the second period. The Swedes were entirely on the defensive and the puck was in their territory most of the time. Both Abel and Small, the American defenses, took up positions far beyond mid-ice, backing up their forwards, who were attacking throughout.

Swedes Skate Well.

The Swedes are very fast skaters but poor handlers of the stick and were unable to keep the puck in their possession for any length of time. Ohlson, the Swedish goalkeeper, was bombarded with shots during the entire twenty-minute period and stopped at least twenty-five or thirty.

Abel was moved up into the line from the defense and accounted for three of the seven goals scored for the United States during the period. The summary of goals: Abel scored the sixth, ninth and eleventh; Drury the seventh and eighth; McCarthy the tenth, and Rice the twelfth.

In the third period Synnott replaced Rice at left wing and the game slowed up, both teams being very tired after the pace set in the first two periods. The Swedes, however, seemed a little the fresher. Drury scored the first goal in this period for America after seven minutes of play.

The teams battled for three minutes thereafter without scoring, when the Swedish defense crumpled and the Americans piled up seven goals in the last ten minutes. Both Abel and Small again moved up into line to relieve Drury and McCarthy. The summary of goals: Drury scored the thirteenth, eighteenth and twentieth; Synnott the fourteenth; Abel the fifteenth and seventeenth; McCarthy the sixteenth, and Rice the nineteenth.

The line-up:

UNITED ST. (20).		SWEDEN (0).
Xa Croix	G.	Ohlson
Abel	L.D.	Holmkvist
Small	R.D.	Johanson
Drury	C.	Molander
Rice	L.W.	Arwe
McCarthy	R.W.	Burman

"Well, we're back in the dope," Manager Haddock told the jubilant but very tired players after the match. "You did nobly. Those who have been playing us for sure losers may get the biggest surprise of their lives when we meet Canada on Sunday. One thing is certain; we will fight for that match until we drop."

When Harry Watson, Canada's star player, was asked what he thought of the American team, he said, "We ought to beat the United States by 10 or 12 to 0."

Tomorrow's program embraces a ski race of 18 kilometers, ski jumping and the opening competition for bob sleighing. The United States is entered in both ski events but has no bob sleighing team. In the afternoon Sweden plays England to decide third and fourth places in the hockey standing.

British Play Fast.

The British put up a surprisingly effective game, both on defense and attack, against the strong Canadian combination, which started out as though it intended to pile up one of the 30 to 0 scores to which it has accustomed the Olympic spectators. Smith, the Canadian left wing, got the puck from the first face-off and passed to McCaffery, who scored before ten seconds had elapsed.

Later Watson pushed the puck into the British net from scrimmage. Smith scored on a pass from Watson. Charles Carruthers, British right wing, then brought the spectators to their feet by catching Collett, the Canadian goalkeeper, asleep and scoring with a shot that apparently could have been stopped. This was the first goal scored against the Canadian in the Olympic competition here.

Revenge came within the next minute, when McCafferty shot past Carr Harris, the British goalkeeper, from a difficult angle. Britain then held the Canadians for several minutes, the puck traveling up and down the ice. The British attacks were broken by Munro and Ramsay, while Carr Harris was minister perfect stops at the British goal.

Carruthers Scores Again.

Finally Charles Carruthers again eluded Collett and made the second and final British goal. Harold McMunn, who replaced Watson in the Canadian line-up, and McCaffery then scored in rapid succession for Canada, and the first period was over.

The second period was marked by slow play, the Canadians taking things easy while the efforts of the British to score again were foiled by the strong defense work of Munro and Ramsay. Although the Britishers started three fresh men in this period—Jukes and Cuthbert on defense and Clarkson in the forward line—Canada had no trouble in reaching the net six times.

The third period was uneventful, the Canadians playing a smooth combination game without undue exertion, adding seven goals to their total and winning the match, 19 to 2.

The warm sun made fast playing tiring, as the ice was sloppy toward the end of the match.

The line-up:

CANADA (19).		ENGLAND (2).
Collett	G.	Harris
Munro	L.D.	Pithado
Ramsay	R.D.	Holmes
Smith	C.	E. Carruthers
Watson	L.W.	C. Carruthers
McCaffery	R.W.	Saxton

Czechoslokavia defeated Switzerland 11 goals to 2. This broke the tie for last place in the upper half of the draw.

KNIGHT AND CHASE REACH GOLF FINAL

Philadelphia Star Beats Carlette and Young Bows to Buffalo Player at Miami.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 1.—Fred Knight, the Philadelphia star, will meet Lee Chase of Buffalo tomorrow in the 36-hole final for the second annual Miami Beach golf championship and Pancoast Cup. Knight, the winner of the Atlantic City, Trenton and Miami Country Club tournaments, who also won the qualifying medal in this event, today entered the final by defeating R. H. Curlette of Bar Harbor, 4 and 3. Chase, after an uphill battle, finally disposed of Ralph Young of Indianapolis at the 19th green.

Curlette waged an uphill fight with Knight for seven holes but started cracking at the eighth and was two down at the turn. Curlette rallied and took the tenth, but from that point on Knight put on added pressure and won easily. Knight was three over fours for the fifteen holes.

Chase was two done to Young at the ninth hole of their match but by winning the thirteenth and fourteenth pulled up to even terms and went into the lead by taking Live sixteenth with a par four. However, Young negotiated a par three at the short seventeenth, and when they halved the eighteenth in fives, the match progressed to the nineteenth. Chase won the extra hole with a par four, landing his brassie second on the green.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—Fred Knight, Philadelphia, defeated R. H. Curlette, Bar Harbor, Me., 4 and 3; Lee Chase, Buffalo, defeated R. A. Young, Indianapolis, 1 up, 19 holes.

Second Sixteen—C. A. Fay, Sacandaga, N. Y., defeated R. Calf, Atlanta, 7 and 6; A. A. Chouteau Jr., defeated C. A. Annis, Stoneham, Mass., 3 and 2.

Third Sixteen—Joe Kelley, Indianapolis, defeated Dr. T. A. Edwards, Columbus, Ohio, 5 and 4; H. P. Cooper, West Baden Springs, Ind., defeated Glenn Adams, Huron Point, Mich., 2 up.

Fourth Sixteen—D. Huyler, Mount Vernon, N. Y., defeated P. H. Kablegard, Clarksburg, W. Va., 4 and 3; T. W. McGregor, Detroit, defeated P. Mack Fisher, Coldstream Club, Hempstead, L. I., 2 up.

WILL NOT SEEK GOLF TITLE.

Miss Collett to Postpone Visit to England Until Next Year.

It is now more than likely that Miss Edith Cummings of Chicago, holder of the national women's championship, will be the only American golf star of note to compete in the British women's open championship, which will be played at Portrush during the week of May 19. For a time it was expected that Miss Glenna Collett of Providence, the champion in 1922, would go to England for the event this year, but word was received yesterday from Belleair, Fla., where Miss Collett is wintering, stating that she has decided definitely to postpone her visit to the other side for at least another year.

Miss Cummings is expected to leave for the other side within a short time. She was a competitor in the British event last year, but was eliminated in one of the early rounds. She also competed in the French womens' championship, meeting with similarly disappointing results. With the added confidence gained through her victory in the American women's championship, in which she defeated Miss Alexa Stirling, the metropolitan champion, it is expected that Miss Cummings will make a far better showing abroad this Spring. But with Miss Joyce Wethered and Miss Cecil Leitch, former champions, in the competition, she probably will have a difficult time gaining the coveted British title which is yet to be won by an outsider.

LILLIAN GALE VICTOR.

Pointer Wins Free-for-All Stake in Pinehurst Field Trials.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 1.—Lillian Gale, a liver and white pointer, owned by Dr. James Spencer Brown of Montclair, N. J., and handled by A. O. Young, took first place in the free-for-all stake, which concluded the annual field trials here today.

Denwood Lee, a white and lemon setter, owned and handled by P. H. Powell of Denton, S. C., was awarded second, and Dashing Mary, another Dr. Brown entry, was third.

The free-for-all had an entry list of thirty-four dogs, and included representatives from the best-known bird dog kennels throughout the East.

MOLLOY WINS DOG RACE.

Drives Team Over 14-Mile Course in 1 Hour and 18 Minutes.

BERLIN, N. H., Feb. 1.—The dog team driven by Phillip Molloy of Berlin today won the fourteen-mile race in the Winter Carnival here. In the field was the team driven by John Lebel, which won the Quebec race last year. Lebel finished third and Dupuis of Canada, second. The winner's time was 1 hour, 18 minutes, half a minute faster than the time of Dupuis.

GOLFERS OPPOSE CHANGE.

Many St. Louis Players Favor Ball Now in Use.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Many St. Louis golfers say they oppose the plan of the United States Golf Association to diminish the flight and power of the ball by decreasing the weight and increasing the size.

May of the more prominent local golfers expressed the opinion that this might produce a "floater."

Dave Shade to Box Wells.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1.—Dave Shade of California and Billy Wells, the English welterweight, have been matched for a 10-round bout at the St. Paul Auditorium on Feb. 8.

Austrian Team Lauds French For Good Spirit at Chamonix

CHAMONIX, France, Feb. 1.—(Associated Press)—The Austrian figure skaters, Boeckl, Berger and Mrs. Szabo-Plank, who scored 25 points for their country by winning two first places and one second in the only three events in which they competed, have gone home. Before leaving they expressed their delight at the fairness and sporting spirit of French officials and public alike.

"We got as big a hand as the Belgians did. It was wonderful, said Boeckl, an ex-officer of the Austrian Army. "We saw the real France not the France we have been hearing about at home."

DERONDA CAPTURES SOUTHLAND PURSE

Outsider at 12 to 1 Scores Easy Victory Over Henry M. Dietz at New Orleans.

DUSTABOUT ALSO TRIUMPHS

Gets Slow Start, but Is First Past Judges' Stand in Mobile Claiming Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—The Audley Farm's bay gelding Deronda showed greatly improved form this afternoon when he easily carried off the money in the Southland Purse for three-year-olds over the mile course. The son of Vulcain and Autumn II, with Stutts in the saddle, had the position on the rail and was not affected by the bad start. He ran well up with the leaders and came home three lengths in front of Henry M. Dietz, the odds-on favorite. The winner was an outsider at 12 to 1.

Benjamin Block's Lester Doctor, a son of Uncle and Ellora, broke into the lead when they were sent away and made the pace for three-quarters of the journey. That was as far as he cared to go, however, and he failed to get into the money. Henry M. Dietz then ran into the lead under hard urging by Marinelli, but quit badly during the last sixteenth. Deronda drew away in the stretch to win as his rider pleased. The race was run in the slow time of 1:41 2-5 over a fast track. Barrister and Wong Bok suffered most from the bad start.

Seven ran for the Mobile Claiming Handicap over the course of a mile and a sixteenth, with the Friars's Inn Stable's Sweep colt Dustabout proving much the best of the lot. While he was slow in getting under way, the colt gained steadily after going three-quarters of a mile and ran away from the others in the stretch to win well in hand.

Soggarth Aroon and Raffles fought it out for the lead in the early stages, the former gaining the place with Raffles taking the short end of the purse a head in front of Winney Take All. The first two in the money were held at 9 to 2 at post time.

Parke had an off-day, failing to win a race, although he was three times in the money.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; fillies; maidens; purse $1,000; three furlongs. Vandoso, 115 pounds (Pool), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Mabel C., 115 (Carroll), 15 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Fanny de Coursy, 115 (Martin), 4 to 5, third. Time—0:35. Bit O' Honey, Mary Maud Carr, Neat Girl, Channel, Catherine Douglas, Queen Agnes, Compact, Gardner Jewel and Bernice Harrar also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Vutilla, 98 pounds (Bruening), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Jackson, 111 (Marinelli), 7 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Zanzibar, 106 (Carroll), 7 to 5, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Lady Choco, Easter Bonnet, Midnight Follies, Bethlehem Steel, Royal George, Belle Isle, Viennese, Skyward, Tester and Dunoon also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Kingsdere, 116 pounds (Fields), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Lily M., 106 (Carroll), 2 to 1, even, second; Iaconelo, 112 (Parke), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:14. Caligula, Gordon Shaw, Bucado, Orcus, Hughes Graham, Galantman and John Joseph also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; allowances; the Southland Purse; purse $1,200; one mile. Dustabout, 104 pounds (Stutts), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, first; Henry M. Dietz, 104 (Marinelli), 1 to 3, out, second; Dreamer, 102 (McCoy), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:41 2-5. Lester Doctor, Wong Bok, Norsland and Barrister also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Mobile Claiming Handicap; purse $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth. Dustabout, 108 pounds (Harvey), 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Soggarth Aroon, 107 (Parke), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, second; Raffles, 106 (Fields), 5 to 2, third. Time—1:48 1-5. Winner Take All, John Paul Jones, Translate and O. Henry also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth. Brunell, 106 pounds (Blind), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, first; Piedmont, 106 (McDermott), 2 to 1, even, second; Advocate, 110 (Marinelli), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:48 3-5. Longboat, High Speed, Overtake, Bygone Days and Red William also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and three-sixteenths. Walnut Hall, 116 pounds (Owens), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, even, first; Tingling, 116 (Morris), 4 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Repeater, 111 (Parke), 1 to 5, third. Time—2:03 1-5. Scare Crow, Smart Guy, Anaprisa, Duelma and Fred Kinney also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

NEW OR' EANS ENTRIES

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; for two-year-olds; three and a half furlongs. Millie G., 109 pounds, ch. f., Theo Cook—Almandie, owner, L. Cahn; Trigger, 109, br. f., Hourless—Quick Fire, owner, W. J. Salmon; Bucko, 112, br. c., Johren—Sunflesh, owner, Greentree Stable; Captain Schneller, 112, ch. g., Delhi—Mineral, owner, Cincinnati Stable; Spanish Nane, 109, br. f., Spanish Prince—Namesake, owner, Audley Farm; Wheaton 124, Sam Menrel 116, Foxmore 116, Barney Gooskle 116, Evelyn 113, Mary Dear 113, Foreign Relations 112, Stampdale 112, Sam Grenet 108.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Black Bottom, 115 pounds, Captain Costigan 108, Charlie Summy 108, Goldmount 106, Tony Sue 105, Hysteria 105, Rapid Day 104, Stamp 104, Archie Alexander 104, Silent West 104, *Patrician 101, *Sword 99, *Kewpie O'Neill 96, Beasie Hope 99.

THIRD, RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; the Panama Purse; for three-year-olds; one mile. Thorndale 113 pounds, Extra Edition 106, Gee 101, Invictus 101, Pathan 98, Royal Purple 90.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $2,000 added; the Comus Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. †Exodus 125 pounds, †Moonraker 113, †Rinkey 102, †Second Thoughts 126, †Lorena Marcellia 103, Delante 119, Centimeter 117, Revenge 115, Barracuda 111, Last One 110, Sweepstakes 109, Certain 107, Bradley's Tony 105, Cloughjordan 102, Mah Jong 96. †Greentree Stable entry. ‡Jones Stock Farm entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,200; for three-year-olds and upward; the Lake Shore Handicap; mile and a sixteenth. Delante 116 pounds, Guest of Honor 115, Best Pal 114, Romany 107, Lady Madcap 104, The Roll Call 104.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; the Carolina Purse; for four-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. Knicht's Bridge 106 pounds, Buddigrie 102, Fantoche 104, Shamrock 102, Out Out 101, Sweepy 100, Sam Frank 100, Llewellyn 100, Beverwyck 98, Vitamin 100.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Widgeon 109 pounds, Cash 109, Superlative 106, Loveliness 105, *Water Girl 104, *Royal Crown 101, *Treowen 99, *Doctor Jim 98, *Serbian 99, *Sunny Dunrow 98, *Bigger Still 97, *Feigned Zeal 94, *Doctor Whitehurst 92, Bigwig 88.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. *Justina 95 pounds, *Crucca 100, Bodanzky 105, Don't Bother Me 97, Irish Dawn 102, Jack Hill 106, *Toy Along 100, Smite 105, El Coronel 105.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. *Miss Rankin 95 pounds, *Weinland 100, Polite 102, *Blue Brush 100, Annette Teller 100, Palwin 102, *Smart Money 100, *Tall Elk 100, Dr. Shafer 105.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a-half furlongs. *Glenlivet 100 pounds, Lilac Time 106, Hullo 114, Lenora P. 104, Wm. Oldt 107, Mallowmot 104, Fincastle 111.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; three-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. *Phoebe 97 pounds, *Damage 100, Clinging Vine 105, Asa Jewell 107, Scamper 99, Castilla 102, Franchise 108, *Georgia May 100, Hillioro 104, Blue Miss 105.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and seventy yards. Dardanella 97 pounds, Cabin Creek 107, Horeb 112, *Jack Frost 99, Bonafide 100, Alex Jr. 112, *Neenah 102, Financial Rooster 100.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Pindos, 97 pounds; True American 109, Stacy Adams 112, Blue Hill 104, Perhaps 110, Jolly 105, Chas. Whitney 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track heavy.

DEBADOU IS WINNER IN HAVANA FEATURE

Finishes With a Rush to Beat Hercules by a Length at Oriental Park.

MANY NOTABLES PRESENT

W. K. Vanderbilt and C. K. G. Billings Attend Meeting—Favorites and Outsiders Divide Honors.

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—Another large attendance turned out to Oriental Park this afternoon to witness the sport. The clubhouse assemblage was a brilliant one, many tourists from the States witnessing the races from the clubhouse balcony. Among them were William K. Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings. Ideal weather prevailed, but the track was still lumpy and slow. Favorites and outsiders divided honors and speculation was keen.

Debadou came back with another good performance when he beat the best field that went to the post during the afternoon in the fourth event. Ridden by Primrise, he raced under restraint to the top of the homestretch, where he went around the leaders with a rush and at the finish had a length advantage over Hercules. The latter came from behind in the last furlong and beat out the tiring Miss Liberty for the place.

William Irvine saddled another winner for the E. F. Whitney stable when he sent Tea Fight to the post in the first race, a dash of three furlongs for two-year-olds. Tea Fight, coupled with The Creole, came from behind Rosita, the leader, and won going away by a length.

A stirring finish came with the running of the second race when Jealous Woman came from far behind to beat The Girl by a nose. The Girl set the early pace and at one time was two lengths in front. Big Noise, the favorite, broke slowly and trailed the field to the turn, where he moved up and was two lengths behind The Girl at the end.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; two-year-olds; maiden allowances; three-eighths of a mile. Tea Fight, 108 pounds (Woodstock), even, 1 to 3, 1 to 6, first; Rosita, 111 (W. Smith), 3 to 1, even, 2 to 5, second; The Creole, 108 (Prible), even, 1 to 3, 1 to 6, third. Time—0:38 1-5. Naomi G., Glory, Great Waters, Jig Time and Silver King also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Jealous Woman, 100 pounds (Shanks), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, first; The Girl, 102 (Prible), 5 to 1, 3 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Big Noise, 109 (Woodstock), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, third. Time 1:13 2-5. Some Punkins, Carpathian and Kentmore also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Riposta, 108 pounds (McLaughlin), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Edna D., 104 (Groos), 8 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Minnie Mack, 104 (Paz), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Milda, Little Pointer, Heliocross and Win or Quit also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Virgo, 109 pounds (Primrose), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Hercules, 109 (G. Williams), 3 to 1, even, 2 to 5, second; Miss Liberty, 107 (Groos), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:42 3-5. Zapatos, Neapolitan and Montillo also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Old Rose, 108 pounds (Grannenman), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 2 to 5, first; Regal Lodge, 105 (McLaughlin), 2½ to 1, even, 1 to 2, second; Nig, 104 (Paz), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, third. Time—1:54. Antiphon, Le Balafre, Little Ed, Plaudel and American Soldier also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Long Green, 91 pounds (Dawson), 5 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Squire Wiggins, 109 (W. Smith), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, second; Georgia May, 93 (J. Callahan), 4 to 5, 1 to 4, 1 to 8, third. Time—1:12. Kitty Carpenter, Lucy Churchill, Armedee and Phelan also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $600; three furlongs. Parnell, 115 pounds (Maiben), $16.80, $6.20, $5.60, first; Lahontin, 118 (Cantrell), $5.80, $4.80, second; My Destiny, 110 (O'Donnell), $3.80, third. Time—0:36 1-5. Sequan, Shasta Rapids, Clarabel Atkin and Herdsman also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Dolph, 113 pounds (Barnes), $27.40, $7, $4.20, first; Plunger, 108 (Smith), $3.20, $2.40, second; Theresa, 103 (Gerrity), $3.20, third. Time—1:47. Tennillen, Temptress, Bernice E., George Muehlebach, Wise Judge, Jean Corey, Jolly Sailor, Everywoman and Sample also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Honest George, 104 pounds (Boganowski), $7, $2.4.0, $2.20, first; Sweep Up II., 116, (Maiben), $2.60, $2.20, second; Lady Tiptoe, 109 (Wood), $2.20, third. Time—101 1-5. Rungeorge, Plutrel, May Bruen, Miss Dunbar, Lady Winfrey, Speedball and Thrills also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. War Penny 108 pounds (O'Donnell), $4.20, $3.40, $3.20, first; Brian Kent, 100 (Gerrity), $27.20, $14.40, second; Miss Claire, 101 (Maiben), $11, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Mayor House, The Wag, Jay Mac, Clare Frances, Calithump, Calgary Lad, Pie, Mint Julep and Vanloo also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Caunzel, 104 pounds (O'Donnell), $12.80, $7.40, $4, first; Scottish Lad, 98 (Gerrity), $7.40, $4, second; Caval Cadour II., 111 (Hurn), $7.80, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Melchoir, Dream Man, Horgan, Pavlowa, Tooters, Regular Girl, Little Hope, Top o' the Morning, Green Spring, Pay Off and Zarin also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-years-olds and upward; handicap; purse $1,000; one mile. Osprey 108 pounds (O'Donnell), $5, out, first; Little Chief 116 (Hurn), out, second; Tailor Maid, 101 (Wood), out, third. Time—1:39 2-5. Mokihana also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Virgo, 109 pounds (O'Donnell), $6.60, $4.20, $3.20, first; Scraps 111 (Ridenour), $31, $10, second; Encrinite, 108 (Smith), $8.30, third. Time—1:46 4-5. Fayelle, Woodie Montgomery, Londoun, Sophia Goldman and Peerless One also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and one-eighth. Lady Lillian, 107 pounds (Legree), $7.40, $3, first; Peter Pierson 99 (Wood), $7.00, $3.80, second; Chippendale, 104 (Moiter), $2.80, third. Time—1:55 3-5. Louis, Fair Orient, Sportsman Piedra and The Wit also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five furlongs. H. Warren 105 pounds, Ollie Wood 113, Neg 115, March Lad 112, Dovesroost 120, Mistake 117, St. Angelina 108, Sea Beach 113, Vesper Bells 113, Marse John 117, John Jr. 113, Cuba 113, Norford Honey 102, Hillsdale 115, Harrigan's Heir 115, Gratian 118, Vibrate 111, July Fly 113.

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Betty Aiden 93 pounds, Brown Shasta 102, Fireworth 107, Bill Head 109, Dominator 104, Gold Bryan 102, Mary Ellen, 96, Morro Castle 107, Pavlowa 107, Penza Ray 110, Beasle Young 105, Poor Puss 102, Madge F. 107, Debonere 107, Water Willow 110, Capen 109.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Miss Nantura 103 pounds, Queen Catherine 107, Little Thistle 106, Hi Trump 110, Praiseworthy 107, Seth's Alibi 113.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Dixie Dix 99 pounds, The Lamb 104, Prince Direct 109, Tule 102, Missouri Boy 104, Breeze 109, Penwell 102, The Wit 104.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; handicap; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Virginius 100 pounds, Sunnyland 111, Louis A. 102, Valor 112, Cruzern 108.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Scarlet Bugler 102 pounds, Spread Eagle 105, Wild Heather 107, Ten Buttons 105, Turbulent 108, Billy Watts 115, Vad Patrick 104, War Zone 112, My Reverie 116.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Helen Cook 97 pounds; Diamond Dick 111, Grayson 116, Faber 108, Anna Regina 112, Trusty 118, Nan McKinney 110, First Call 119.

EIGHTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Locust Leaves 98 pounds, Lady Inez 103, Blarney Stone 106, June Fly 100, Frank Fogarty 105, Dorius 111, Bosh 101, The Falconer 108, Peter Pierson 98.

Weather clear; track fast.

Pell and Mortimer Advance To Final for Racquets Title

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Stanley G. Mortimer and Clarence C. Pell of New York, defending titleholders, went into the final round of the national racquets doubles championship today when they defeated G. Richmond Fearing 3d and J. H. Douglas Jr. of Boston, 15—9, 15—5, 15—8. It was announced that Percy D. Haughton and H. D. Scott of Boston would default to them in the semi-final. In the other matches today Jay Gould and Stanley W. Pearson of Philadelphia defeated Roger W. Cutler and Constantine Hutchins of Boston, 17—14, 15—1, 15—5, and George R. Fearing and Matthew Bartlett of Boston defeated Malcolm Bradlee and H. B. Shaw of Boston, 8—15, 15—8, 15—10, 18—17.

P. S. A. L. HONORS REMAIN IN DOUBT

De Witt Clinton and New Utrecht Tied for Track Title —One Point in Dispute.

A protest of the official point standing in the Public Schools Athletic League's high schools indoor track and field championships has caused a delay in awarding the team title, it was learned yesterday at P. S. A. L. headquarters. The teams of New Utrecht H. S. and De Witt Clinton H. S. are deadlocked in the number of points scored in the track and field events, which were interrupted at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, because of an accident, and concluded last Wednesday night in Madison Square Garden in connection with the Municipal Athletic Activities games. Both teams have twenty-four tallies.

Attention of the P. S. A. L. officials, however, has been directed to the fact that no fourth place was awarded in the 100-yard junior dash, an event decided before the accident in the Brooklyn armory. De Witt Clinton had a competitor involved in a close finish for this position, and if the place is divided between the Red and Black athlete and a George Washington H. S. boy, who is the other competitor, or is awarded to the Clintonian, the point trophy will go to the West Fifty-ninth Street school. A decision in the matter is expected next week.

The official point score for the high schools track and field championships announced yesterday follows:

De Witt Clinton H. S., 24; New Utrecht H. S., 24; Manual Training H. S., 22; Commercial H. S., 12; Stuyvesant H. S., 12; Erasmus Hall H. S., 11; Flushing H. S., 9; Boys' H. S., 5; Bryant H. S., 5; H. S. of Commerce, 5; Textile H. S., 4; Jamaica H. S., 3; Bushwick H. S., 2; Haaren H. S., 1; Curtis H. S., 1.

PELICAN FOUR BEATS MAGPIES AT MIAMI

Reaches Final Round in Polo Play With 9-3 Victory—A. Cooley Stars.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 1.—Jimmy Cooley's Pelicans added another polo victory to their string at the local field today, defeating the Magpies, captained by Julius F. Fleischmann, 9-3, in the third game of the elimination series for the Miami Beach Cup.

Art Cooley of New York was the heavy scorer for the winners with four goals, two developing in the third chukker and the other two in the last period. A. Adkins of Dallas, Texas, playing at No. 1 for the winners, accounted for three goals. Jimmy Cooley and Howard Phipps of the Meadowbrook Club contributed one each. Fleischmann, H. Pratt of New Britain, Conn., and P. Post of Williston, L. I., each scored a goal for the defeated team.

The final for the Miami Beach Cup will be played on Tuesday afternoon. Tomorrow the Ramblers and the Flamingos will play for the Snedigar Cup.

The line-up:

PELICANS (9).	MAGPIES (3).
No. 1—A. Adkins.	No. 1—J. Fleischmann.
No. 2—A. Cooley.	No. 2—H. Platt.
No. 3—J. C. Cooley.	No. 3—F. F. Post.
Back—H. Phipps.	Back—R. Hassler.

Goals—Pelicans: A. Cooley (4), A. Adkins (3), J. C. Cooley, H. Phipps. Magpies: J. Fleischmann, H. Platt, F. Post.

Referee—J. C. Andrew, West Point, Md. Judge and timekeeper—T. P. Gaddis, Dayton, Ohio. Scorer—C. J. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.

Billiard Results.

J. Howard Shoemaker of the New York A. C. defeated William J. Watson of the St. Agnes's A. C., Brooklyn, last night in the national amateur pocket billiard championship at the Crescent A. C. in Brooklyn. The winner made runs of 37, 21 and 18. Watson's high run was 14. It was the third successive victory in the tournament for Shoemaker.

The score by frames follows:

Shoemaker—11 11 9 14 4 14 10 14 14 7 14 0 5. Total, 127 minus 2 scratches, 125; high run 37.

Watson—3 3 5 0 10 0 4 0 7 0 14 5. Total, 51, minus 4 scratches, 47; high run 14.

In the second game Carl A. Vaughan was the winner over Edward J. Fagan at 125 to 34. Vaughan went out in twelve frames and made runs of 34 and 27. Fagan's best runs were 10 and 7. The score by frames follows:

Vaughan—12, 14, 10, 14, 13, 13, 4, 14, 10, 13, 2 8. Total—127, minus 2 scratches, 125. High run, 34.

Fagan—2, 0, 4, 0, 1, 1, 10, 0, 4, 1, 12, 3. Total—38, minus 4 scratches, 34.

S. Freidberg and George Levy were the winners in the Class A pocket billiard championship of the Bushwick Amateur eLague at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn last night. Freidberg defeated L. Suidan, 75 to 21, making a high run of 19 to 12 for his opponent. Levy defeated D. Gordon, 76 to 41, making a high run of 17, one better than Gordon's. In the Class B tournament T. Steiger defeated R. Cranfield, 75 to 58, and R. Fleck was the winner over L. Mellish, 75 to 65. W. Hutchison defeated G. Basler, 75 to 74, and C. Sansino was the victor over A. Brodie, 75 to 62, in Class C.

Kamekichi Suzuki, professional 18.2 balkline champion of Japan, won two exhibition games at the Fourteenth Street Academy yesterday. In the afternoon he won from J. Savage by the score of 200 to 32 in five innings, making a high run of 69, to 16 for his opponent. In the ev

WEST TOLD ENRIGHT OF LAX FEDERAL AID

Asked Commissioner Last October to Take Matter Up With Government Officials.

CONCLUDES HIS DEFENSE

Accused Inspector Declares He Reported Every Liquor Violation to Headquarters.

Inspector Edwin H. West, accused of laxity in the enforcement of the Volstead act, concluded his testimony in his own behalf yesterday before Trial Commissioner John A. Leach, by offering in evidence copies of letters he wrote last October to Commissioner Enright, in which he said that although policemen made arrests and assisted Federal agents in executing search warrants for violations of the Volstead act they were not notified to appear in Federal Court against their prisoners. He asked the Police Commissioner to take the matter up with the Federal authorities and expressed the opinion that his men should be deputized by the Government so they could swear out warrants for liquor violations.

"I have made every possible effort," said the Inspector just before leaving the stand. "I have done everything I knew to do. I have consulted eminent counsel. I personally am in sympathy with the Eighteenth Amendment and the enforcement of law. I am in sympathy with the Commissioner's clean-up orders. I work fourteen and fifteen hours a day and worry about my work when off duty. There has not been any neglect by me."

"You don't pretend to keep in your mind every suspected place in your district?" he was asked by Assistant Corporation Counsel Russell Tarbox.

"I can't do that," he replied.

Q.—Every complaint you have received of places suspected you have reported? A.—Yes, I have reported all violations to headquarters.

Q.—Is it possible for you or any man to know every place suspected of violating the Volstead act in your district? A.—I don't claim to know.

Q.—Was there any place in your district where you thought the Volstead law was being violated which you didn't have your men investigate? A.—No.

Thought Enright Meant Business.

Relative to the Commissioner's orders that all districts be cleaned up by Nov. 1, Mr. Tarbox asked:

"You believed this general order meant business and you tried to comply with it?"

"Yes."

Inspector West declared the list of suspicious places in his district appeared to be as complete as possible when he forwarded it to headquarters as directed by the general order.

"What efforts did you make to suppress that place?" asked Mr. Tarbox in referring to 445 West Thirteenth Street, which was not on West's list but was raided by men of the special service division, who found a still and made an arrest.

"I directed my precinct captains to suppress all places known to be or suspected of violating the Volstead act," said the Inspector. "I also directed my entire plain-clothes force to inspect all suspicious places and look for new ones. I have gone around myself looking for violations and have caused many arrests myself."

"Why didn't you make an effort to suppress that place?"

"I don't recall. The job is too big to recall all the events."

The Inspector was of the opinion his men had made two arrests at that address but was not sure if the apartment his men raided was the same one in which the special service squad found the still.

Made Survey of His District.

"I reported to the Police Commissioner on my investigation of every complaint received," said the Inspector. "When I got General Order 24 I directed the commanding officers of precincts to make a survey and report. It took several weeks to make that survey. I considered I had complied with General Order 24."

Mr. Tarbox asked if the Inspector ever had modified his order that captains should not ask the United States Attorney for an injunction until three arrests had been made in any one place.

"No," replied Inspector West. "Captain Miller and Captain Dempsey (referring to Captain Theodore D. Miller of the Mercer Street Station and Captain Edward J. Dempsey of the Charles Street Station, who testified Thursday) are both better talkers than they are listeners. They did not get that impression from me about three arrests, but I heard them talking about it at the conference."

Asked if he ever told the proprietor of 11 Cornelia Street that the Volstead act must be obeyed, he answered:

"I heard the proprietor was a woman. I only saw her once. She was dressed in a Wild West suit. I couldn't tell if she was a man or woman, she had her hair done up so."

Inspector West was asked why he had said at a previous session that the examination of applications for pistol permits had taken much time from his real police duties.

"There are only 32,000 such permits issued in Greater New York," answered the Inspector, "and 15,000 are in the Second District, so you see the inspector there has more than his share."

One Station Issues 8,000.

The Old Slip Station alone, which includes the financial district, issues around 8,000 permits annually, he said.

Asked why he had said at Thursday's session that during his administration 29,194 arrests had been made in his district, while the previous year, before he took charge, only 25,813 were made, he replied:

"It shows an increase of activity with virtually the same number of men."

Although Leon G. Godley, counsel for the accused inspector, offered several letters, one from a clergyman, testifying to Inspector West's character, Commissioner Leach ordered them marked for identification but would not allow them to be read.

Patrolman William T. Whalen, who obtained the evidence on which the Up and Up Club and many other places were raided, was called as a defense witness and was asked what happened after he made arrests at 10 South Street, one of the places named in Enright's charges as not having been suppressed.

"I was informed by a woman in the United States Attorney's office there would be no prosecution," he answered.

The Up and Up Club Up Again.

Questioned regarding 11 Cornelius Street, his answer was the same. After telling of making other arrests in which the prisoners were freed in Federal Court, he was questioned about the Up and Up Club.

Q.—How long did it take you to get the evidence? A.—Two weeks. I got twenty-two prisoners. I spent nine days waiting for it to come to trial in Federal Court.

Q.—What do you mean? A.—I was ordered there and had to wait nine full days before anything was done.

Q.—Did you finally testify? A.—No. I wasn't asked to. Two pleaded guilty and three were discharged.

He said he had bought liquor from the bartender, who was discharged, as were one proprietor and a waiter. The other proprietor and one waiter pleaded guilty, he said.

After working two weeks to get evidence on the Terminal Club at 135 West Thirty-third Street, Whalen said he got a search warrant and had to go six times to the Federal authorities for an agent to serve it. This happened on several other occasions, he added. In several other cases, he said, large seizures were made and he heard later, not having been called to testify, that the charges against his prisoners had been dismissed.

Dined at the Club Gallant.

Asked how he got the evidence against the Club Gallant, 148 McDougal Street, he said he took his wife with him, bought a meal and saw liquor being served. That case also was dismissed.

"Did you ever receive instructions not to 'get' a place, or was a place ever named where you shouldn't get evidence?" he was asked. "No," he replied.

Lieutenants James Divinney, Alexander Anderson, Frank Brady, Frank Steinkamp and John Conway, who at different times commanded Inspector West's plain-clothes staff or supervised the district patrol, testified to instructing the men, upon orders from West, to go out and clean up and suppress all places violating the Volstead act or any other law.

The trial of Inspector West will be resumed Monday morning at ten o'clock. It likely will be concluded by Tuesday afternoon. Inspector William A. Coleman of the First Inspection District will be the next to go to trial. It is understood he will call seven captains, fifty-five sergeants, fifty-five patrolmen and the twenty plain-clothes men, who served under him.

$4,530,000 ASKED FOR STATIONS

Enright Submits Estimates for 12 New Buildings and an Annex.

Police Commissioner Enright last night made public a letter he wrote Jan. 2 to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment asking an appropriation with which to erect twelve precinct stations on new sites to replace nineteen present precinct quarters. He included in this request an appropriation for $1,150,000 for an annex to Police Headquarters.

The total cost of the new buildings, according to the Commissioner's estimate, would be $4,530,000, including purchase of new sites, but the net cost to the city would be only $2,713,000 because the old buildings that would be turned over to the Sinking Fund Commission would be worth, with their sites, $1,817,000.

Commissioner Enright asserted the new buildings were a necessity for proper conduct of the dep rtment, those to be replaced being old in many instances, and in others being insanitary or not centrally located. Of Police Headquarters, the Commissioner wrote that it had outgrown its ability to house the various administrative functions and that an annex would eliminate six station houses in which many of the Headquarters functions are now operated. He proposed purchase of a site opposite Headquarters, on Centre Market Place, to the east, replacing eight houses now on Centre Market Place and extending back into Mulberry Street. Centre Market Place would be barred to traffic and the Headquarters and annex buildings would be connected by two bridges. In many instances, under the Commissioner's plan, two precincts would be combined into one. This would distribute many Captains, Lieutenants and Sergeants among other duties and, it was said, Headquarters, would result in a further saving in the number of officers of these ranks required for police duties. It was said also that it was contemplated to concentrate certain inspection districts in like manner.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ACCEPTS FORD OFFER

Will Report Out Muscle Shoals Bill, With Amendment to Duplicate Gorgas Plant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The House Military Committee today voted to report out Henry Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals as embodied in the McKenzie bill and the Madden amendment, providing for duplication of the Gorgas plant, which was sold to the Alabama Power Company.

In voting to report the bill with the amendment, the committee virtually decided to accept Mr. Ford's offer as made two years ago. Replacement of the Gorgas plant was one of the points stipulated as necessary by the Detroit manufacturer, when he declared that his offer still stood.

The committee defeated an amendment which would have made Mr. Ford personally responsible for full performance of every phase of the contract, and also threw out an amendment, considered yesterday, to put the Detroit manufacturer's offer under the Federal Water Power act and to limit his lease to 50 years. The decision was reached, however, that Mr. Ford would be required to pay 4 per cent. interest on all money which had been expended from the ume of his original offer.

The vote on reporting the McKenzie bill was 14 to 5. Those who voted in the negative were the Republican Representatives Morin and Ransley of Pennsylvania, Hull of Iowa, Frothingham of Massachusetts and Wainwright of New York. All other members of the committee voted "aye" except Chairman Kahn and Representative Hill, Republican, of Maryland, who were not present. Both have expressed themselves as opposed to the Ford offer as it now stands.

JOHNSON SINGS CANIO.

His Appearance in "Pagliacci" His First This Season—"Le Coq d'Or."

At the Metropolitan Opera House last evening a double bill was presented of Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci" in Italian, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's opera-pantomime, "Le Coq 'Or," in French. There was an immense audience.

The principals in "Le Coq d'Or" were Galli-Curci, Adamo Didur, Merle Alcock, Rafaelo Diaz and Rosina Galli. In "Pagliacci," Lucrezia Bori, Edward Johnson, Giuseppe de Luca, and Lawrence Tibbett.

Mr. Johnson's appearance as Canio was his first this season, his indisposition preventing his singing Romeo last Wednesday evening.

Ernesto Berumen, Pianist, Plays.

Ernesto Berumen gave a piano recital last evening at Aeolian Hall, which remained in a penumbra throughout the program. This concentrated the attention of the listeners on the playing. Mr. Berumen divided his program into two parts. His execution of Bach was clear, concise and firm; an "Intermezzo" of Brahms was reasonable rather than emotional and the Liszt group served as a brilliant climax. It was in the second half, composed of modern pieces, that Mr. Berumen discovered his sympathies. He drew delicate sound pictures in half-tones, transmitting the impressions of the composers. A large audience warmly applauded.

Barrie's "Peter Pan" to Be Filmed.

Lovers of Sir James M. Barrie's "Peter Pan" will possibly be delighted to hear that this phantasy is to be filmed. The Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, which has held the screen rights to this play for many years, intends producing this picture so that it will be ready for release around next Christmas. Yesterday it was learned that the scenario of this play has already been completed. The concern is said, however, to be undecided as to the actress who will play the title rôle.

Jane Cowl as Cleopatra Feb. 18.

Jane Cowl, in "Antony and Cleopatra," will open in New York, at a theatre as yet unannounced, on Monday evening, Feb. 18. Rollo Peters, who plays Antony, has designed the costumes and production and the play has been directed by Frank Reicher.

Change in Columbia Alumni Post.

William T. Taylor became Executive Secretary yesterday of the Alumni Federation of Columbia University, succeeding Charles G. Proffitt, who resigned to take up law. Mr. Proffitt will continue for the present as managing editor of The Alumni News. Mr. Taylor was graduated from Columbia College in 1921 and from the Law School two years later. As a law student, he was class President in his second year and Governor of the Student Council in his third year.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Emily Stevens will head the cast of "Fata Morgana," the next Theatre Guild production.

"The Way Things Happen" was produced at the Ambassador Theatre in London last night.

Bertha Kalich is contemplating a revival of "The Kreutzer Sonata."

HINES CRITICIZED ON 'CLEAN-UP' ORDER

Senator Oddie of Nevada Says Instructions on Veterans' Bureau Are Not Carried Out.

WANTS CASES SPEEDED

Director Says All Changes in Administration System Must Be Made Gradually.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Dissatisfaction with what is described as the failure of Director Hines "to clean house" in the Veterans' Bureau on the basis of the disclosures in the nine months of the Senate investigation has arisen in the special Senate veterans' committee.

Senator Oddie, Republican, of Nevada, one of the three members of the committee, declared in a statement today that he was "thoroughly dissatisfied and provoked because the very necessary changes that should have been made in the personnel of the Veterans' Bureau have not been made."

"As a result," he said, "there has not been the improvement in the handling of individual cases that there should have been. Continued injustice to a large number of former service men naturally has followed."

In this connection attention was called to a specific recommendation for a general shake-up in bureau officials contained in the report of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, general counsel for the committee, who was in close touch with General Hines throughout the inquiry. Urging that General Hines, "for the good of the service," call for the resignations of most of his assistants in the Washington headquarters, "whom he found there when he assumed his duties," Gen. O'Ryan declared that it became clear during the investigation that a "ring" exists in the central office "which largely determines the policies of the bureau."

"The bureau's activities are so numerous and widespread," the O'Ryan report said, "that the Director is forced to depend upon a staff of assistants to execute his general policies and orders. The members of this staff constitute the group who have access to the Director. Circumstances bar the admission of others to the director's councils, except under rare conditions.

"No matter how personally efficient and well intended the Director may be, the reforms so much needed will fail to materialize unless their development and application are intrusted to assistants of integrity and capacity, who are loyal to the Director and his policies and who have no personal interests to serve."

Paying a tribute to Director Hines as an official of integrity, experience and industry, Mr. O'Ryan declared it could be "said almost with certainty that he will not succeed unless he dispenses with the services of a substantial number of men whom he inherited from his predecessor and who are holding important offices and acting as his assistants."

Mr. O'Ryan added that, "making due allowances for a reasonable and proper caution on the part of General Hines in relation to the inauguration of changes along the lines indicated, I believe, nevertheless, that he has been lacking in vigorous and effective action as regards this group."

Friends of Director Hines point out that he has made a number of changes in the Bureau personnel as a result of the Senate investigation, but Senator Oddie and others on the committee contend that he has not gone as far in this direction as he should.

Replying to the statement of Senator Oddie, Director Hines said today:

"While it was apparent at the start that changes in organization and personnel would be necessary, it was essential that those changes be made gradually, for two important reasons. First, that the Senate Investigating Committee would have the benefit of those who had charge of the activities as witnesses before the committee, and second, that changes would only be made in such a way as to avoid slowing up the machine by the placing of those in responsible positions who were unfamiliar with the duties of the positions."

Mr. Hines said that changes have been made, "compatible with the foregoing, and other changes manifestly will take place from time to time."

ASHURST SEES MOST PUBLIC MEN HONEST

Arizona Senator at Stock Exchange Dinner Says Oil Scandals Shouldn't Discourage.

The oil scandal disclosures should not shake the faith of the public in the Government because "the great majority of public servants are diligent and honest," said Senator Henry F. Ashhurst, Democrat, of Arizona, last night at the annual dinner of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms at the Hotel Comomodore.

"Discouraging news comes from Washington," said Senator Ashhurst, "but because a few public men now and then dabble in oil it needn't frighten you, because most of them are entirely honest.

"The newspapers have blazoned details of the oil transactions and that is a healthy sign. Publicity is the small stone in the sling of freedom that slays the Philistine.

"You know, your public men are only human and they are going to make some mistakes. We must ask of them that they have but one mission—that they serve the public interest and their country whole-heartedly. All citizens, regardless of politics or party, unite in condemning any public official who uses his office to line his own pockets. I prefer one who is hard-boiled to one who is half-baked."

"Big business never had any terror for me," Senator Ashurst said. "I have no doubt it will become the rule of the day in the twentieth century. Because it is big, that doesn't give any citizen the right to protest so long as it is fairly conducted.

"It is obvious to all thinking men that we are living in a vastly different world from that of twenty-five years ago. Extravagance is our national sin today. We are drifting away from the four fundamentals that made America great—freedom, faith, justice and altruism.

"Despite the quarrels of Fundamentalists and Modernists here in the East, out West we still believe that God is in His Heaven and that He will protect and guide this great republic.

"I should like to talk a minute about taxation. Great Britain—the United Kingdom—must raise $4,000,000,000 each year to conduct her Government. France owes all she owns. This is also true of Italy and other European countries. In order to pay the reparations, every one in Germany must pay $13.50 a year for the next forty years. But for us to pay what we owe because of the war, every one in the United States must contribute $20 a year for the next forty to sixty years, so we are not so very much better off than Germany who was accounted the loser in the struggle.

"I am opposed, and shall so vote, to the futher issuance of any tax-exempt securities, either by the Federal Government the States, counties or townships.

"What about tme bonus?" came cries from all over the ballroo mas Senator Ashurst concluded. But he shook his head.

"I haven't time to discussit," he said, and no amount of urging could induce him to yield to the increasing chorus of demand.

Seymour L. Cromwell, President of the New York Stock Exchange, who was toastmaster, repeated his intention of refusing a re-election at the annual meeting in May.

GUILTY OF $102,973 THEFT.

Werblow Sentenced to 5 to 10 Years in Sing Sing.

Henry H. Werblow, formerly manager of the Pekin, China, branch of the Asia Banking Corporation, was found guilty in General Sessions yesterday of the theft of $102,973.50 from the Guaranty Trust Company of this city, and was immediately sentenced by Judge Talley to five to ten years in Sing Sing. Werblow was indicted with his brothers, Robert and Isaac, of conspiring to defraud the trust company out of $150,000 through forged cablegrams from the Pekin branch of the Asia Banking Corporation placing large sums of money with the London branch of the trust company, using the name Max Elliott.

The trial of the case lasted twenty days. Assistant District Attorney Hugo Wintner made a trip to China to obtain data from the Chinese Government which was introduced as evidence. Witnesses also were brought to this country from China and England to testhy against Werblow, who is 28 years old, a graduate of Columbia University, and who gave the address 485 Ninth Street, Brooklyn. It was brought out during the trial that Werblow, during the war, as a member of the Intelligence Service of the United States army, accompanied the First Russian Commission to Siberia.

Werblow was arrested about a year ago on his arrival in this city from China. His brother, Robert, subsequently was arrested and will be placed on trial on Monday to give witnesses from China and England an opportunity to return to their homes.

CANADA TO ANNEX ARCTIC.

Expedition Is Being Rushed to Precede the Shenandoah.

QUEBEC, Feb. 1.—Captain Bernier, the Arctic explorer, left here today for England to take charge of the Canadian Government's steamer Franklin, which this Spring will sail from Portsmouth into the islands fringing the North American Continent.

Besides exploration and scientific work, the crew of the Franklin will establish a number of new posts in the islands, according to friends of Captain Bernier.

That the impending polar flight of the United States dirigible Shenandoah and the statement of Secretary Denby that the air expedition would lay claim to certain Artic territories have speeded preparations for the Franklin's launching was indicated in official circles today.

It also was said the Dominion might send another expedition of special representatives into the North in the Spring or Summer to take formal possession of islands already claimed for Great Britain. Such action, it was pointed out, would eliminate the possibility of title to the islands reverting to a foreign power which might settle them and claim that Great Britain's right to possession through discovery had lapsed.

MOTION PICTURES.

"No One Ever Dreamed of Such a Cast"

"THE GREAT WHITE WAY"

COSMOPOLITAN'S SURPRISE PICTURE

"It's The Life"

VICTOR HERBERT AND HIS COSMOPOLITAN ORCHESTRA

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RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. THOMAS MEIGHAN in "PIED PIPER MALONE" Paramount Pictures (Famous Players) RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA GEORGE MELFORD'S Production.

RIALTO B'way, 42d St. "Flaming Barriers" Star Cast WILL ROGERS COMEDY.

STRAND B'way & 47th MARK COLLEEN MOORE in "PAINTED PEOPLE" Strand Symphony Orchestra.

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OUT-OF-TOWN DAILY PAPERS

FROM THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

NEWS STAND AT THE NORTH END OF THE TIMES BUILDING 43D AND BROADWAY, OPEN ALL NIGHT.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. New York's Greatest Revue. TOPICS OF 1923. Introducing ALICE DELYSIA. SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT Always the Best Sunday Entertainment in New York.

SHUBERT Thes., 44th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Sharp. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:15. Artists AND Models of 1923. SENSATIONAL REVUE.

BROADHURST Thes., 44 W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thurs., 2:30. LAST TWO WEEKS. RICHARD BENNETT in DANCERS

PLYMOUTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Feb. 13, 2:30. "THE BEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF THE SEASON."—*Heywood Broun, World.* THE POTTERS. ALL ABOUT THE FOLKS NEXT DOOR.

MOROSCO West 45th Street. Evgs. at 8:30. Mts. Today, Wed. & Feb. 13, 2:30. David Belasco, in ass'n with Wm. Harris, Jr., Presents Fay Bainter in "THE OTHER ROSE" with HENRY HULL and distinguished cast.

L. LAWRENCE WEBER'S MUSICAL HITS. LONGACRE, W. 48 ST. Evgs., 8:30. First Mat. TODAY, 2:30. "MOONLIGHT" A MUSICAL COMEDY GEM WITH A SPARKLING CAST. LITTLE JESSIE JAMES Thes., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND)

THE SELWYNS PRESENT THEIR TWO SOLID HITS OF THE YEAR. CHARLOT'S REVUE of 1924. TIMES SQ. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & WED. with BEATRICE LILLIE, GERTRUDE LAWRENCE & JACK BUCHANAN. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE AT REGULAR PRICES. FREDERICK LONSDALE'S SPRING CLEANING ELTINGE W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & WED. with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S TWIN MUSICAL TRIUMPHS and A SUPER PLAY

WILDFLOWER 2ND SEASON with EDITH DAY. CASINO B'y, 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. T'day & Wd., 2:30.

LEO CARRILLO in GYPSY JIM. 49th St. Thes., W. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wd., 2:30.

MARY JANE McKANE with MARY HAY & HAL SKELLY. Imperial 45 St., W. B'y. Chic. 0360. Mts. Today & Wd., 2:30.

WM. HODGE in "FOR ALL OF US". AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Price Mat. Today, 2:30. Geo. Choos' Screaming Musical Comedy. Mr. Battling Buttler with Charles Ruggles and Wm. Kent. Selwyn Theatre, West 42d St. Mats. Today & Wed.

LILLIAN GISH in Henry King's Production of "THE WHITE SISTER". LYRIC THEATRE WEST 42nd STREET. Just Off B'way. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. Sunday Matinee at 3. MACK SENNETT'S SMASHING SUCCESS. MABEL NORMAND in "The EXTRA GIRL" also Harry Langdon in "PICKING PEACHES". CENTRAL THEATRE, B'WAY & 47TH ST. CONT. NOON TO 11 P. M.

POPULAR MAT. TODAY at 2. F. RAY COMSTOCK and MORRIS GEST Present WORLD'S BIGGEST PRODUCTION. THE MIRACLE. Staged by MAX REINHARDT. Company of 100. WILL NOT BE PRESENTED IN ANY OTHER CITY IN AMERICA. CENTURY THEATRE. 62nd Street and Central Park West. EVS. 8. POP. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2.

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST present THE MOSCOW ART THEATRE AT POPULAR PRICES. Today Mat., 2—UNCLE VANYA. Tonight at 8. "TSAR FYODOR IVANOVITCH." At JOLSON'S 59TH STREET THEATRE.

RITZ W. 48 ST. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30. OUTWARD BOUND.

PRINCESS 39th, East of B'way. Evenings 8:45. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:45. SUN UP with LUCILE LAVERNE. Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. SAM H. HARRIS Presents JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN". 509 TIMES. Staged by John D. Williams.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way at 40th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30. MARY NASH in 'THE LADY'. "Enjoyed it more than any show since 'Rain'." —*Percy Hammond, Tribune.*

The SWAN. CORT W. 48th STREET. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:20.

LYCEUM W. 45TH ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. THE WAY THINGS HAPPEN. Clemence Dane's New Play.

KLAW THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evenings 8:37. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:37. "MEET THE WIFE" with MARY BOLAND. "IN A GORGEOUS COMEDY."—Times.

FULTON 46th St. and B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. "A SMACKING SUCCESS"—News. "ONE KISS" Comedy with Music. FROM THE FRENCH "TA BOUCHE".

GLOBE B'way & 46th Street. Evenings at 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:25. FRED STONE in "STEPPING STONES" with DOROTHY STONE.

FRAZEE WEST 42D STREET. EVES. 8:30. Last Mat. Today, 2:30. TILLA DURIEUX in "THE SHADOW". In German.

COLONIAL B'way, 62d St. GEORGE WHITE Presents MILLER & LYLES in "Runnin' Wild". "Better than any two white shows on Broadway."—*S. Jay Kaufman, Telegram.* MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY. MIDNIGHT SHOW THURSDAY.

LAST WEEK 48th "NEIGHBORS" St. Theatre. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Today.

GREENWICH Village Thea., 7 Av. & 4 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY. "RUST"

SAM H. HARRIS Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Lewis & Gordon (in association with Sam H. Harris) present NERVOUS WRECK By OWEN DAVIS. 143 Times. with OTTO KRUGER and JUNE WALKER.

MUSIC BOX Thes., West 45th St. Evs. 8:35. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:35. SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN'S 3rd ANNUAL Music Box Revue. Staged by Hassard Short. 154 TIMES.

YIDDISH ART 27th St. and Madison Av. TODAY at 2:30 & 8:30 & TOM'W. at 2:30 & 8:30. Goldfadden's Classic Comedy. THE TWO KOONY LEMMELS

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS. Abie's Irish Rose. THE PLAY THAT PUTS U IN HUMOR.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matv. Today & Thurs., 2:30. Tarnish MAT. TODAY.

Playhouse 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. [Last 2 Times] Matinee Today, 2:30. The NEW POOR. A Comedy by COSMO HAMILTON. With LYN HARDING.

FIRST TIME TUES., Feb. 5 SEATS NOW. STEWART & FRENCH, INC., Present THE SHOW-OFF. By GEORGE KELLY. (Author of "THE TORCHBEARERS")

APOLLO, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. MADGE KENNEDY with W. C. Fields in POPPY. 9th Month—Biggest Musical Comedy Hit of Year. BIJOU Thes., 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

THE GOOSE HANGS HIGH with Norman Trevor, Mrs. Thos. Whiffen, Kath. Grey. BROCK PEMBERTON Presents Luigi Pirandello's THE LIVING MASK ("HENRY IV") with ARNOLD KORFF. "Unequivocal triumph."—*Osborn, Eve. World.* 44th ST. Theatre, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30. Special Matinee Revival of Luigi Pirandello's 6 CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR. 44TH ST. THEA. Next Wed. & Fri., 2:30.

WALTER HUSTON in MISTER PITT. By Zona Gale. "Brings the stage back to earth again."—*Broun, World.* 39th ST. Theatre, East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.

MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. OVER 100,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN The Shame Woman. SEATS ON SALE 8 WEEKS AHEAD. COMEDY Thes., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., at 2:30.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today and Wed. at 2:30. "SWEET LITTLE DEVIL" with CONSTANCE BINNEY in the Grade A musical hit of the season.—*Herald.*

SELWYN THEATRE at 8:30. TOMORROW NIGHT. RUTH DRAPER. In ORIGINAL CHARACTER SKETCHES. 2 MORE TIMES. Mat. JAS. B. POND, 55 W. 45th St.

NATIONAL Thes., 41st, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2. "THE GREATEST LIVING AMERICAN ACTOR."—*J. Ranken Towse, in Eve. Post.* WALTER HAMPDEN in CYRANO de BERGERAC. MAIL ORDERS 4 WEEKS AHEAD. Community Singing—Harry Barnhart, Conductor. Tomorrow (Sunday Night) at 8 o'clock.

7th Heaven. BOOTH W. 45th St. Mats. Today & Wed. Evs. 8:30.

The Theatre Guild Presents Bernard Shaw's SAINT JOAN. "The finest play written in the English language in our day."—*Brown, World.* GARRICK 65 West 35th Street. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. and B'way. Matinee Today. IRENE BORDONI in "LITTLE MISS BLUEBEARD". Next Week H. B. Warner in "You & I" with LUCILE WATSON. Sunday Concerts 2 to 5:30 and 7 to 11:30.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Today, 1:45, Siegfried, Easton, Matzenauer, Bohnen; Tuesday, Whitehill, Mason, Schmedtsadel; Wednesday, Tonight, 8, Pop. Prices, Brasel, Ponselle, Gilli; Martinelli, Danise, Basiola, Didur, Thurs., 1:45, Walkure, Matzenauer, Reinhardt, Braslau (debut); Tauber, Bohnen, Gustafson, Bodanzky; Fri., 8:15, Rigoletto, Galli-Curci, Gardner, Lazaro, Volpi, De Luca, Mardones, Papi. Sat., 2, Marta, Alda, Howard; Gigli, Didur, Malatesta, D'Angelo, Papi. Sat., 8:15, Pop. Prices, Lusia, Mario, Anthony, Lazaro, Volpi, Danise, Mardones, Bamboschek.

NON-SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES: TUES. EVNG., FEDORA Last Evening Performance. FEB. 5, at 8:15. Jeritza, Mario; Martinelli, Scotti. Papi. FRI. AFT'N LA BOHEME 2:30 to 5:5. FEB. 8, at 2 No Tax. Bori, Gulford; Johnson, Scotti, Bodnar. Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Amy Grant Opera Recitals, Saturdays, at 11, Hotel Plaza. Feb. 2, Tristan; Feb. 9, Salome. Sec., 78 W. 55th. Circle 0457-5114.

STATE SYMPHONY. METROPOLITAN O. H. TOMORROW AFT. at 3. With JOSEF STRANSKY. By Request. PATHETIQUE. SCHUMANN PIANO CONCERTO GABRILOWITSCH. Wed. Aft., Feb. 6, at 3—CARNEGIE HALL. Under the Patronage of His Excellency J. J. JUSSERAND, French Ambassador. ALL SAINT-SAENS. HELEN STANLEY & HORACE BRITT. Soloists. Tickets 50c to $2.50. Now at Box Office. TOWN HALL, THIS TUESDAY EVE. ONLY RECITAL THIS SEASON—JOHANNA GADSKI. In a Program of Schumann-Schubert, Franz-Brahms-Warner and Paladky. MARGO HUGHES, Accompanist. Tickets $1 to $3. Plus Tax. Now at Hall. (Steinway)

AEOLIAN HALL, This afternoon at 3:30. MARIA IVOGUN. Song Recital. (Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL, Tom'w, Aft., at 3. Manuel M'QUIROGA. Spanish Violinist. (Mason & Hamlin Piano)

N. Y. SYMPHONY. WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor. AEOLIAN HALL, Tom'w. (Mon.) Aft. at 3. Last Damrosch Appearance Until March. Soloist, GEORGES ENESCO, Violinist. Tschaikowsky, Beethoven, J. Strauss. Symbolic Poem, "North and West." Hanson (N.Y. first time). GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL, TODAY at 3:30. BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. *Pierre Monteux, Conductor.* Soloist—ALEXANDER SILOTI, Piano. BEETHOVEN (Pastoral Symph.) DEBUSSY, LISZT. Seats, $3.50 to $1.50. Bal., $1.50, $1, 75c (No tax)

TOWN HALL—THIS MONDAY NIGHT, 8:15. Piano Recital of Dance Forms—DOROTHY BERLINER. Tickets NOW. Mgt. M. H. Hanson. (Knabe)

OPERA TICKETS PHONE Bryant 7877 7878. CHOICE SEATS TO-NIGHT & all operas. All Parts of the house. SUBSCRIPTIONS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED. GALLI-CURCI Sun. Concert CONSOLI, 1416 B'WAY. Opposite Met. Opera House.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

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HOTELS. Earle & Holley. Situated on Beautiful Washington Square Park. 10 minutes from shopping and theatrical districts. *Have several desirable two and three room suites to rent, on American Plan. Also single and double rooms with bath.* AT ATTRACTIVE RATES. Under Knott Management. Telephone Spring 3300.

CLUB MONACO. 135 West 3d St. Spring 2426. *The Smart Supper Club.* PERSONAL DIRECTION MR. J

PERMANENT BAN ON CENTRAL COPPER

Company Restrained Under Martin Act From Further Stock Sales in New York.

NO OPPOSITION TO ACTION

Counsel for Defendant Denies Charge of Illegal Practices, but Consents to Writ.

Acting on a motion of John J. Dwyer, Deputy Attorney General of New York, Supreme Court Justice James O'Malley issued a permanent injunction under the Martin act yesterday against the Central Copper Company, Inc., of Arizona, restraining it from making further sales of stock in this State.

Supreme Cov Justice Charles L. Guy last Tuesday issued an order to the company, returnable before Justice O'Malley yesterday, directing it to show cause why a permanent injunction should not be granted. Justice O'Malley's action came after Martin Conboy of Griggs, Baldwin & Baldwin of 27 Pine Street, attorneys for the company, had filed in its behalf an answer consenting to the issuance of the injunction.

The answer denied that the company had been engaged in any illegal practices. It admitted that a stock selling campaign had been conducted here, but said that its offices had been closed Dec. 20, and that the company had no "present intention of resuming stock sales." It was for this reason, the answer said, that the granting of the injunction would not be opposed.

After Justice O'Malley had signed his order, Mr. Dwyer issued a statement in which he said that he and Deputy Attorney General Abraham Rosenthal had been engaged actively in investigating the case for weeks. The application for the injunction was made on an affadivit of Mr. Rosenthal after an examination of Roger Sherman, of counsel for the defendant.

Mr. Dwyer said the company advertised in November last to send "Christmast checks" to such of its stockholders as paid the full amount due on their stock subscriptions before Dec. 1. These checks, he said, were to be for an amount equal to the first dividend on such payment and were to be dated Dec. 25, 1923.

"This proposed dividend, presumably from capital surplus, was not paid to stockholders on Dec. 25, 1923, or any other time, as represented," said Mr. Dwyer. "These representations were made merely for the purpose of inducing the public to purchase the stock and clearly were false and fraudulent practices within the meaning of Chapter 600 of the Laws of 1923, and operated a fraud upon the public."

The company is capitalized at $10,000,000. Mr. Dwyer said it professed to have spent upward of $686,000 in development work. His investigation, he said, disclosed that it had $3,500,000 in cash on hand or due from subscribers—or more than five times the amount spent in development.

Information upon which the action was based was furnished by the Better Business Bureau and Mr. Dwyer said the proceedings were in furtherance of his crusade against bucketshops and fraudulent stock promoters.

GOT BACK $15,000 OF LOAN TO FULLER

Harry Stevens Says He Lent Brokers $25,000 at Request of Stoneham.

Harry Stevens, the Polo Grounds concessionnaire, what at the request of Charles A. Stoneham gave his check for $25,000 to E. M. Fuller & Co., testified yesterday before Referee H. P. Coffin of 217 Broadway in the Fuller bankruptcy hearing.

Carl J. Austrian of 27 Cedar Street, attorney for the trustee, George C. Sprague of 120 Broadway, asked Stevens what Stoneham had told him about E. M. Fuller & Co. before he agreed to give his check for $25,000. Stevens said that Stoneham had told him nothing. He didn't even know, at that time, he said, that E. M. Fuller & Co. were brokers. He explained that he had given the check only because he had been asked to do so by Stoneham, for whom he had the highest regard, and who, he said, had given him the concessions at the Polo Grounds.

According to Stevens's testimony, the check was sent by messenger either to Stoneham, Leo J. Bondy or E. M. Fuller & Co. in the latter part of April, 1922. He said that three or four days before that Stoneham had asked him to honor a note for $25,000 bearing the endorsement of Tom Foley, not telling him for whom the money was. Stevens declined to honor the note without the endorsement of Stonehom. Shortly afterward, Stevens said, he was requested to make the check payable to E. M. Fuller & Co. Whether the note was made out by E. M. Fuller & Co., Stoneham or Tom Foley, Stevens was unable to say, but he was sure that Stoneham and Foley had endorsed it. He said that he was interested only in the endorsers of the not and didn't care who made it out.

"Were you in the habit of doing things like that for Mr. Stoneham?" asked Mr. Austrian.

"No," replied Stevens.

"Did you ever do it before?"

"No, sir."

On Dec. 22 or 23, 1922, Stevens testified, when he was at his country home in Ohio, his son called him up from New York and told him that "they" had paid fifteen $1,000 bills in part payment of the "Stoneham" note. Who "they" were Mr. Stevens was unable to say. Asked about the receipt given for the payment of $15,000, Stevens said that there was only a notation made on back of the envelope in which the note was kept.

"What have they to show that payment was made?" asked Mr. Austrian.

"My word," answered Stevens.

"Did Mr. Bondy ever talk to you about this?"

"Yes. I met Mr. Bondy quite often and he spoke to me about it casually. He said to me one time, 'Well, you got $15,000.'"

When asked again as to the purpose of the note and as to whether or not Stoneham had told him that it was to help out the form of E. M. Fuller & Co., Stevens replied: "No, I don't remember. I think he wanted to help Foley."

Due to Stevens's inability to tell who "they" were, who paid the $15,000, who sent the note to him for the check, who received the check, an adjournment was taken until Feb. 8 to give Stevens a chance to refresh his memory.

TWO PER CENT. OF 1890 IS NEW ALIEN RATIO

House Committee Favorably Reports on Proposed Cut to About 169,000 Immigrants a Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A bill proposing restriction of immigration to this country to 2 per cent. of the foreign born of each nation here in 1890, and permitting virtual selection of the immigrants at the port of embarkation, was ordered favorably reported to the House today by the Immigration Committee.

The quota based on 2 per cent. of the 1890 census limits the total number of immigrants to this country to 169,083 annually instead of about 357,000, as at present. Great Britain, including North Ireland and the Irish Free State, are allowed 62,658; Germany, 50,329; Sweden, 9,761; Poland, 6,072; Norway, 6,653; Italy, $4,089, and France, 4,078.

As reported, the bill contains the drastic provision which would exclude, with certain exceptions, all persons not eligible to citizenship. This provision would affect people of the Orient, including the Japanese.

Each nation, however, will be allowed a quota of 200 immigrants above the 2 per cent. basis. The present law, restricting immigration to 3 per cent. of the foreign population here in 1910, expires June 30 of this year, and Chairman Albert Johnson of the committee announced he would seek immediate consideration by the House of the measure.

The bill provides that all prospective immigrants shall get certificates of entry from United States Consuls before embarking, thus practically insuring selection of the immigrants abroad.

BUREAU DROPS MISS ROBERTSON

Former Member of Congress Out Because of Political Activities.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Feb. 1.—Miss Alice Robertson, former member of Congress from Oklahoma, has received notice from the Veterans' Bureau of her dismissal as Welfare Director of the Oklahoma Soldiers' Memorial Hospital here.

Since her application for an indefinite leave of absence was denied by the Bureau, "Miss Alice" has been active in political meetings, despite warnings of Federal officials that it was in violation of Civil Service rules. Hospital attaches said this was responsible for her discharge.

"Miss Alice" refused to discuss the matter except to say:

"I did not resign. I never would have resigned. I wanted to make them fire me."

She asserted that she will go to Oklahoma City to become President of the Women's Coolidge-for-President Club in Oklahoma.

Declaring that she is not worried because her new job pays no salary, she said:

"God will take care of me. I have always done right."

Court Discharges Bert Simon.

Bert Simon, 26 years old, 16 East 106th Street, was discharged yesterday in the West Side Court by Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews when William Weinfreid, 22 years old, 16 East 106th Street, who alleged he was swindled out of $1,500 in a stock deal, agreed to the proposition, made by counsel, that he accept an assignment giving him the first profits of Simon's ventures.

Collector Anderson Takes Oath.

Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the new Third District, was sworn in yesterday by J. R. Van Voorhis, Supervisor of Accounts. The ceremony took place in Mr. Anderson's office, on the eleventh floor of the Fisk Building, 250 West Fifty-seventh Street. Mr. Van Voorhis congratulated Mr. Anderson on his long public service and Mr. Anderson made a speech in praise of his office staff.

EX-BANKER TELLS OF $71,000 SWINDLE

Three Indicted at Mineola for Defrauding Former President of North Shore Bank.

STOCKS SOLD AND TRADED

Notes for Large Sums Given—Some of These Recovered by Crime Investiagtor.

A story of plausible stock salesmen swindling the 70-year-old former President of the North Shore Bank at Oyster Bay, L. I., was told yesterday in the Court House at Mineola as a result of the indictment of three men for the alleged swindle. The complainant is Wilbur F. Johnson of East Norwich. The men indicted are John A. Curtiss of 1,570 Broadway, Manhattan; Arthur Evans of Emerson Place, Brooklyn, and William Lambuth of Manhattan.

The men are alleged to have obtained about $71,000 and promissory notes for many thousands of dollars from Johnson for stocks which the investigators say are practically worthless. A large share of this has been recovered. One corporation named in the operations never even existed, according to Crime Investigator Nathaniel G. Schlamm of Nassau County, who has been working on the case ever since Mr. Johnson first drew the District Attorney's attention to it last October.

The complainant said yesterday that Evans first came to him with a proposition that he exchange certain stocks he had for others in the salesman's possession, which he agreed to do, since the latter were more valuable. Other involved transactions followed, until in the end, it is alleged, Johnson had nothing of any considerable value to show for his payments.

The indictments allege thefts amounting to $55,000, the whole extent of the transactions not being covered by the indictments. According to the story told to the prosecutor's office, Evans and Lambuth went to Johnson's home at East Norwich last August and said they were stock salesmen for a New York house. It was alleged they sold to Johnson 200 shares of United Gas and Electric Corporation stock, for which he gave them six promissory notes. He asserted, however, that the certificates were never delivered.

When the first note matured, Johnson said, Evans, accompanied by two men, one of whom he introduced as Curtiss, and the other as from Philadelphia, called on him. He told them he was unable to meet the obligation and they thereupon proposed they should sell the stock he held and purchase 400 shares of Old Mortgage and Finance stock of Philadelphia for $18,050.

Evans agreed to return Johnson's six notes, but the complainant said he never did so. On Nov. 2 Johnson gave the men three notes for $5,000 apiece and a fourth for $3,050, but he says he never received the Philadelphia stock either.

While this transaction was pending, Johnson said, Lambuth called on him and Johnson agreed to buy from him 8,000 shares of stock in a development corporation at Long Beach at $12.50 a share, giving Lambuth promissory notes for $100,000 in all. The complainant said he was able to get back neither his notes nor the stock certificates for the Long Beach transaction. Schlamm said this corporation never existed.

Investigator Schlamm said he recovered the notes aggregating $100,000 on Jan. 7 from the head of the firm which Lambuth represented, and also got from the same source the notes for $18,050. These he returned to the drawer.

The notes covering the first deal of $18,000 are still unrecovered, however, Schlamm says. He added that Curtiss had disposed of $5,000 worth of Johnson's notes and Johnson has been made defendant by William P. Seaver, who is not known to Johnson, in the County Court. Curtiss has also begun an action against Johnson for $12,000 on the notes.

Curtiss and Evans were arraigned yesterday at Mineola before County Judge Lewis J. Smith. Both pleaded not guilty. Curtiss was held in $5,000 bail, and Evans, who is said to have assisted the authorities in their investigation, was held in $2,500.

N.Y. CENTRAL RAISES WAGES

Conductors and Trainmen to Get a 5 Per Cent. Increase.

Announcement was made by the New York Central management yesterday of the conclusion of an agreement for a 5 per cent. increase in wages with representatives of the brotherhoods representing the conductors and trainmen. The agreement followed conferences held here during the last week between officials of the railroad and W. N. Doak, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and William H. Sheppard, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors.

The wage agreement, it was said, was made upon the same terms as that with the brotherhoods representing the engineers and firemen, announcement of which was made Jan. 22. It was said that the details of the wage increase had not yet been worked out and that another conference for the purpose of completing them would be held here next Tuesday, Feb. 5.

Comment was withheld by mutual agreement between the railroad management and the brotherhood representatives, it was said. The agreement removes the last of the pending applications on the part of any group of New York Central employes for wage increases.

The lines involved, in addition to the various New York Central divisions, are the Boston & Albany, the Michigan Central, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Cincinnati Northern, Peoria & Eastern, Evansville, Indianapolis & Terre Haute, Muncie Belt, Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge and Railroad, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Indian Harbor Belt Railroad, Chicago Junction Railway and the Rutland Railroad.

NEW HOTEL FOR PALM BEACH

Modern Fireproof Structure Proposed for Winter Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 1.—Plans for the building of a modern fireproof hotel in Palm Beach were made known this afternoon by Edward C. Sweeny, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Saratoga, N. Y., and a director in the Adirondack Trust Company, who arrived today.

Mr. Sweeny announced that he had purchased a large tract of land along South Ocean Boulevard on which the new hotel is to be erected. Some delay has been occasioned, he said, in the preparation of plans owing to the general objection here to building higher than ten stories along the waterfront.

During his visit here Mr. Sweeny expects to complete arrangements for the erection of the hotel and to organize the company which will finance the building. He refused to tell how much had been paid for the land, saying only that it was a considerable sum. It is reported that prominent New Yorkers are interested in the project. Mr. Sweeny is a hotel man of long experience, and is the present owner of the new Worden Hotel at Saratoga Springs. His brother, Martin Sweeny, is manager of the Everglades Club here.

ROBBERS CAPTURED AFTER A HOLD-UP

Two Men Overtaken by Police, Who Fired Seven Shots in a Chase.

BURGLARS IN A SYNAGOGUE

Take $500 From Congregation Ahovath Zion—Owen Madden Arrested in Liquor Theft Case.

Outbursts of robbery and burglary kept the police busy in several parts of the city yesterday. Two highwaymen were caught after a chase by the police. Burglars obtained $500 from a synagogue safe.

Seven shots were fired by Detectives Caso and Mancini of the Bronx Park Police Station at James Albin, 22 years old, of 72 Gold Street, and Albert Roderiguez, 21, of 25 South Str et, both seamen, after they had fled from the Fordham Road station of the Third Avenue elevated line. They were identified by Edward Mark, a Fordham University instructor, as the men who had just robbed him on the station of a gold watch and chain valued at $100. The detectives were approaching the station when they saw the seamen run down the stairs. They gave pursuit and ran them down after a chase of several blocks. In West Side Court Magistrate Vitale held the prisoners in $5,000 bail each for examination Monday.

Negro Caught After Chase.

Racing down Third Avenue before a crowd of men and women, Mack Moore, a negro, 17 years old, of 226 West Sixty-first Street, was seized by Detective Von Weisenstein in front of the Bronx Supreme Court and taken to the Morrisania Police Station on a charge of burglary. A loaded revolver was found in one of his pockets. A companion of Moore escaped. The apartment of Mrs. Irene Ramsley at 988 Brook Avenue had been robbed. Tenants gave the alarm when they saw Moore and his companion leave the house. Moore dropped a suit case in trying to escape. It contained $200 worth of clothing and jewelry belonging to Mrs. Ramsley.

Moore was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Frothingham in the Morrisania Court.

Acting on a tip that burglars would attempt to enter the fur shop of Arthur P. Cohen, at 104 West Twenty-seventh Street, six detectives of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station arrived at the rear of the store yesterday just as two men were trying to force a rear window. Seven shots were fired. The two men ran through an alley to the street, but were caught a block away. They were Joseph Greenberg, 25, of 25 Delancey Street and Frank Honig, 24, of 189 Third Street. In front of 109 West Twenty-sixth Street the detectives found an automobile, in which sat Joseph Kupsneeker, 28, of 1,916 Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island. He could not explain his presence there and failed to explain the need for two burlap bags at his feet. The three prisoners were charged with acting in concert to attempt burglary.

Burglars who used gloves to prevent fingerprints in the night or earl morning ripped open a safe in the synagogue of the Congregation Ahovath Zion at 66 Pike Street and took from it $500. They had wrenched from its hinges the door leading from the vestibule into the synogogue. The aisle leading to the altar was strewn with papers taken from the safe and with pew cushions.

In the loft of Turetsky & Ringel at 85 Monroe Street, burglars obtained $3,500 worth of coats and dresses which employes had wrapped in packages for shipment.

Police Headquarters announced yesterday that it had been established by fingerprint records that "James Maloy, one of six men arrested for the theft Jan. 23 of $25,000 worth of liquor from the estate of Charles Mayer, at Stockbridge, Mass., was really Owen Madden, a New York gangster. "Maloy" and his companions were arrested by State Troopers on a truck laden with liquor when they reached Bedford Village, Westchester County. They were released in $15,000 bail each. Madden has served a term for manslaughter.

Two men wearing caps yesterday afternoon pointed pistols at Max Orient, manager of a chain grocery store at 200 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, and robbed him of $200. They escaped in an automobile.

Thief Leaps From Fourth Floor.

Mrs. James Jagerstrom entered her apartment at 4,008 New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, and saw two men in the kitchen. One escaped down the stairs. The other ran to a window and leaped four stories to the sidewalk. He was taken to Kings County Hospital in a critical condition, suffering from a fractured leg and internal injuries. The man, charged with burglary, said he was John Karti, 20 years old, of 49 New Bowery, Manhattan.

Leopold Roth, a butcher, was shot in the right forearm yesterday in his store at 526 Hudson Avenue, West New York, N. J., when he grappled with an armed holdup man. The robber escaped in an automobile with another man who had remained outside. The holdup man wore a red handkerchief under his eyes when he entered. As Roth closed with him, he fired a shot. Roth had $500 in his pockets, none of which the robber obtained.

A passing letter carrier jotted down the number of the automobile license plate. The car was traced to John Kearney of 22 West Tenth Street, West New York. He denied knowing anything about the hold-up but was arrested as a suspect. He was released in $500 bail pending investigation.

In Ridgewood Court yesterday, Magistrate Kochendorfer held Fred Himmel, 17, of 607 Fairview Avenue, Ridgewood, Queens, in $1,500 bail for the Grand Jury on charges of burglary and larceny. He was accused of stealing twenty-two sweaters from a warehouse at 2,034 Linden Street, Brooklyn. At the same time, the Court held Alfred Binger, 21, of 304 Cooper Avenue, and Bernard Colton, 19, of 1,714 Woodbine Street, both of Ridgewood, in $5,000 bail each for the Grand Jury, on the charge that they stole sweaters from another warehouse.

DIAMOND SALESMAN FREED.

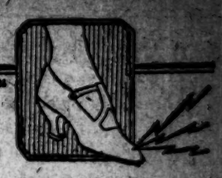
Chicago Police Baffled by His Story of Hold-Up.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—After hours of questioning Chief of Detectives Michael Hughes declared the robbery of Louis Radt, diamond salesman for Albert Lorsch & Co. of New York, had baffled him.

Radt was released when telegrams from New York indicated the firm considers him one of its most trusted employes, with a record of fourteen years' service.

Radt described how two men in an automobile robbed him of unset stones valued at $200,000 after kidnapping him on Thursday in front of the Illinois Central Hyde Park Station on East Fifty-third Street. He had just returned from a trip to St. Louis, and was on his way to the Cooper-Carlton Hotel, where for a month he has lived with his mother. He displayed a leather dispatch bag which, he said, the bandits ripped open.



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Children are subject to constipation. In the excitement of play, they neglect themselves and foster this dread disease. More than forty other diseases can be traced to constipation. Don't delay. Begin at once to cleanse their systems of the dangerous poisons.

Kellogg's Bran sweeps the intestine clean—and purifies it. It drives out the poisons which undermine your children's health. It makes the bowels function regularly and naturally.

Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, is guaranteed to bring results if eaten regularly, or your grocer will return your money. It is guaranteed because it is ALL bran! Nothing but ALL bran can be 100 per cent effective. Kellogg's Bran is recommended by doctors everywhere—they know from experience that it brings results.

Have your children eat it regularly—two tablespoonfuls daily—in chronic cases, with every meal. They will like its wonderful, nut-like flavor—so different from common brans which are most unpalatable.

As a cereal, with milk or cream, they will enjoy Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled. Sprinkle it over other cereals. Cook it with hot cereals. Try it in delicious muffins, bread, griddle cakes and other recipes given on every package.

But start them eating Kellogg's Bran to-day. Start every member of your family eating it. Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, is made in Battle Creek and is served in individual packages by the leading hotels and clubs everywhere. Ask for it at your restaurant. It is sold by all grocers.

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Rabbi Joseph Silverman

Writes on

Palestine and Its Future

Rabbi Joseph Silverman, of Temple Emanu-El, is returning from an extended trip to Palestine.

He went to make a personal investigation of the Zionist movement---to determine the possibilities of establishing a Jewish State and to measure its progress to date.

His impressions are intensely interesting and his predictions will be a surprise to many.

A series of enlightening articles will appear exclusively in The Tribune on successive Sundays, beginning February 3rd.

This Sunday he answers Israel Zangwill. You will enjoy it.

New York Tribune

Sunday, Feb. 3rd

Today's Radio Program

FEB. 2.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—"Is European Civilization Doomed?" talk by Shaw Desmond, direct from Town Hall.
1:45-3:30 P. M.—Foreign Policy Association luncheon at Hotel Astor; "The Press and International Relations," by Carl Bickel; talks by Bruce Bliven, Will Irwin, S. K. Ratcliffe.
4:00 P. M.—Carolinans Orchestra.
5:05 P. M.—Gladys Mosher, soprano.
7:30 P. M.—Chiclet Quartet.
8:30 P. M.—Banquet of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, direct from Hotel Astor; glee club, military band and soloists.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Vincent Lopez Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

2:15-3:15 P. M.—Popular songs; piano solos.
3:45-4:00 P. M.—Popular songs.
4:00-4:30 P. M.—Martin's Orchestra.
4:30-5:00 P. M.—Popular songs.
5:00-5:30 P. M.—May's Orchestra.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Moser's Orchestra.
8:00-12:00 P. M.—Popular songs; piano selections.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

3:00 P. M.—Jasper's Orchestra.
3:30 P. M.—Mildred Kagel, soprano.
3:45 P. M.—Readings, by S. Merriford.
4:00 P. M.—Hotel Belmont stringed ensemble.
5:00 P. M.—Mrs. Ruth Addis, soprano; Mrs. Marion Callan, soprano.
5:30 P. M.—Market reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; financial report; news.
7:00 P. M.—"Uncle Wiggily Stories," by Howard Garis.
7:15 P. M.—Louise Van Wagenen, songs.
7:30 P. M.—Popular songs.
7:45 P. M.—"Esperanto" by Benjamin Reich.
8:00 P. M.—Anna Sheffield, soprano.
8:15 P. M.—Helen Fogel, piano.
8:40 P. M.—"Tapping the Ether," by Dr. A. N. Goldsmith.
8:55 P. M.—Harry Caffrey, tenor.
9:30 P. M.—New York University Alumni Dinner, direct from Hotel Biltmore; speeches by Senator Foss, Steffan Panaretoff, Bulgarian Minister; Chancellor Brown, Edward J. Mooney.
11:00 P. M.—Harold Stearns Orchestra.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

2:30-3:10 P. M.—Norwegian songs, by Hedwig Mason.
3:10 P. M.—"Norway," by Wirt W. Barnitz.
3:10 P. M.—"Wanted—A Nation Physically Fit," by Mrs. Jane Ogle.
3:30 P. M.—Sadye M. Gann, piano.
6:15 P. M.—The Zimbler Trio.
7:15 P. M.—"Sporting News Up to the Minute," by Fred J. Bendel.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Hotel Berwick Club Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Anna Hamlin, soprano; Imogen Peay, piano.
9:20 P. M.—"Americanization," by Dr. Robert McElroy.
9:40 P. M.—Adelman Twins, two pianos.
9:50 P. M.—Personal horoscopes, by Belle Bart.
10:00 P. M.—Frances and Elizabeth Adelman, piano.
10:10 P. M.—Anna Hamlin, soprano; Imogen Peay, piano.
10:30 P. M.—Belle Bart, astrologist.
10:40 P. M.—Adelman Twins, recital for two pianos.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

8:55 P. M.—Music.
9:00 P. M.—Westchester County Police Reports.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily Almanac.
12:02 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
4:30 P. M.—Cotton Pickers' Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
3:35 P. M.—"Efficiency in Heating," by F. J. P. Hildenbrand.
3:45 P. M.—Earl North High School Orchestra
6:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Philadelphia Hospital: Past, Present and Future," by Dr. J. C. Doane.
8:20 P. M.—Conley Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Sunday school lesson by Dr. W. T. Ellis.
9:30 P. M.—Address by Dr. J. W. Davis.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather report.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ trumpets.
5:00 P. M.—Sports results; police reports.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals.
10:02 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
1:30 P. M.—Weather report.
3:00 P. M.—Paul Whiteman Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—Weather forecast; the Greenwich Village Follies Serenaders.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's bedtime stories; roll-call.
8:00 P. M.—"Radiations," by Dr. David Horn.
8:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
10:15 P. M.—Wurm's Orchestra; Kerr's Orchestra.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

12:00 M.-1:00 P. M.—Dance music.
12:10 P. M.—Weather forecast.
4:00-5:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Same program as WNAC.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

1:05 P. M.—Biltmore Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—Avis Charbonnel, piano; Marie Nichols, violin.
9:00 P. M.—Wendell Hall, baritone.

WSAD, PROVIDENCE—261.

2:30-4:00 P. M.—Concert program.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—Music; bedtime story.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals, weather reports; Boston market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Hotel Kimball Trio.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story; "Bringing the World to America," talk.
8:00 P. M.—Hazel R. Kimball, soprano; George C. Vieh, piano.
9:00 P. M.—Bedtime story for grownups.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

1:00-2:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
4:00-5:00 P. M.—Dance music.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Concert program.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Dance music.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

6:30 P. M.—Meeting of the Big Brother Amrad Club.
6:45 P. M.—Code practice.
7:05 P. M.—Weather forecast; New England crop notes.
7:30 P. M.—New England Business Problems, by Arthur R. Curnick; Arthur Murray's course in ballroom dancing; musicale.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
9:30 P. M.—Dance music by Jack Symond's Orchestra, Hampton Hotel, Albany, N. Y.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

5:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
8:00 P. M.—"When Radio Controls Radio," by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith.
8:15 P. M.—Piano Recital.
8:30 P. M.—Elizabeth Dayton, soprano.
8:45 P. M.—John Kenwood, baritone.
9:00 P. M.—"Immigration," by James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor.
9:15 P. M.—Elizabeth Dayton, soprano.
9:30 P. M.—Rosey's Washington Five.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

7:30-10:00 P. M.—Same program as WEAF.
10:00-12:00 P. M.—Le Paradise Band.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.

10:05-10:20 A. M.—Weather reports.
3:45-4:00 P. M.—Weather reports.
10:05-10:20 P. M.—Weather reports.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

10:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
6:30 P. M.—Vincent Lopez Orchestra.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:30 P. M.—Concert program.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

9:45 A. M.—Union Live Stock market reports.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Weather forecast; market reports.
1:30 P. M.—Daugherty's Orchestra.
6:15 P. M.—Band concert.
7:30 P. M.—"Bringing the World to America," talk.
7:45 P. M.—Dreamtime Lady in Storyland.
8:00 P. M.—Feature.
8:15 P. M.—"The Consumers' Dollar," Paul D. Converse.
8:30 P. M.—Band concert; Charles LeSuer, tenor.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

CKAC, MONTREAL—430.

7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Hotel Orchestra.
8:30-9:15 P. M.—Concert program.
10:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Dance Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—Late news.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.

11:00 P. M.—Weekly news review.
11:15 P. M.—Cincinnati Conservatory of Music concert.
1:00-3:00 A. M.—Midnight Entertainers.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

6:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

8:30-10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; news; reading, historical episode; Central Standard Time announced at 10 o'clock.

WDAP, CHICAGO—360.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Dance Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Dance music.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Musical Revue.

WJAZ, CHICAGO—448.

11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; Oriole Orchestra.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M.—Midnight Revue.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:05 P. M.—Stories; latest news every half hour, day and night.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Doen's Orchestra.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:50 P. M.—Weather forecast; sport news.
10:00-11:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra; V. S. Rochte, baritone.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; organ, vocal solos.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

8:30 P. M.—Lecture.
10:15 P. M.—Studio program.
11:15 P. M.-1:30 A. M.—Dance music; vocal solos.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

9:30 P. M. — Park Avenue Masonic Lodge program.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

9:00-10:00 P. M. — Entertainment by Christian Endeavor Societies.
11:45 P. M.—Radiowl concert.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

12:45 P. M.—"Nighthawk Frolic," Coon-Sanders Orchestra.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

7:30 P. M.—Blackstonian Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Pollyana's Syncopators.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

9:30-10:30 P. M.—Baylor University Founders' Day program.
12:00-1:00 A. M.—Musical recital.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Interdenominational Sunday School lesson and Radio Bible Class.

CKW, TUINUCU, CUBA—333.

7:30 P. M.—Music.
12:00 P. M.—Test program.

PWX, HAVANA—400.

8:00-11:00 P. M.—Volero Vallve, violin; Grace de Vallve, soprano; Carlos Fernandez, piano; Jual Vallve, flute.

KGO, OAKLAND, CAL.—312.

11:00 P. M.—Concert program.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—395.

1:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

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BRIEF CASE lost, tan; either in Long Island New York station, or on Long Island train; contains manuscripts and books of no value to finder; reward. Communicate with Chickering 5290.

EYEGLASSES—Lost, pair gold eyeglasses, between West 4th. Christopher, Sixth Av. elevator, 58th St. station, to Carnegie Hall. Telephone Pennsylvania 2792.

HANDBAG, blue and black, brocaded, Friday evening, in 54th St., between Madison Av. and 5th Av. Liberal reward return Cook, 64 East 86th St.

PETER BOX—Corrugated, containing books, during moving; $25 reward. L. Goldstein, 9 and 11 East 16th.

PLUMBER'S LEDGER—Lost, 72d St., subway train, Tuesday, Jan. 26, plumber's account ledger and statements, memoranda lists on McKiernans Grill Co. paper; return to McKiernan, Terry Grill Co., 15 Park Row; reward.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank Book No. 946,145, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

MONEY, sum, poor working girl, vicinity Grand Central Post Office; reward. Mott Haven 6489.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Platinum, diamond and sapphire, between 35th-5th Av., Grand Central Station, Saturday afternoon; reward, Madison Square 8668.

BAR PIN, diamond, lost. Refer to Mrs. Ash, Hotel Walton. Endicott 2934, Circle 9132. Reward.

BRACELET, 44 pearls, platinum mounting, with moonstone charm, between 34th St. and 37th St., on 5th Av., in Schrafft's or B. Altman & Co; liberal reward. Toplis & Harding, 522 5th Av.

BRACELET, diamonds with sapphires, last Thursday evening; liberal reward. Walston, Plaza 6860.

BROOCH, in or about National Theatre, Thursday evening, or in front of 22 West 55th St., a small diamond brooch; small value. Reward will be paid by Brown, 74 Broadway.

BROOCH—Lady's diamond, in Hotel McAlpin or at 33d St. entrance; liberal reward. Phone Union 3119.

DIAMOND, monogram H. C., on black ribbon, between 10:15 and 1 P. M. Wednesday, Pennsylvania Station, shopping district to 96th and Broadway; liberal reward. Mr. H. Cohn, Credit Exchange, 246 5th Av. Madison Square 6100.

LOCKET—Silver, hand enamelled; keepsake; reward. 581 West 122d, Wagner. Phone 7160 Morn., 8 P. M.

PART OF BRACELET—5 pointed crown, 1 or 1¼ inches wide, large red pearl on centre point, 2 diamonds, 2 white pearls on other points; reward. X 2136 Times Annex.

RING—With amethyst, Wednesday night, Aeolian Hall, ladies' dressing room; heirloom; sentimental value only; no questions asked; reasonable reward. Nolze, 227 Fulton St., New York.

ROUND DIAMOND PIN, large diamond in centre, early Wednesday afternoon, Vanderbilt Hotel, Grand Central Station or between them, or on train 41, New York Central; substantial reward. Rhinelander 1670.

WRIST WATCH—Lady's gold, Jan. 30, between Tally-ho, 34th,

The New York Times

"All The News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 2, 1924.

FATAL FAVORS.

For an inherently kind-hearted and generous man, Mr. E. L. DOHENY appears to have a deadly way with him. His gifts are destructive, and the favors which he extends blast the reputation of the men who accept them. It is needless to point out the immense political effect of the revelations which he made yesterday to the Senate committee. One Presidential candidacy as instantly obliterated. And Chairman HULL will now have to go away and rewrite his premature jubilation over the fact that no Democrat had been involved in the oil scandals. There was a cynical Roman saying that money does not smell—non olet—but in the present temper of the public no one who ever took money from Mr. DOHENY will be able to get the smell of it off his political clothes.

One effect of the Doheny disclosures is to make it impossible for Mr. COOLIDGE to retain the former Attorney General, Mr. GREGORY, as special counsel to investigate the oil leases. His selection was made in good faith, and doubtless on high Democratic recommendation, but this attempt to give the legal inquiry a non-partisan air has ended in a mortifying failure. There is nothing bi-partisan about oil. Nor is there any reason why the President should not choose the best lawyer he can get, without regard to party, to pursue the inquiry relentlessly. It is not Republican fraud that has got to be looked into, or Democratic fraud, but just plain fraud and corruption. The responsibility for seeking out the guilty men and dragging them from their most secret hiding places into the light of day rests solely with Mr. COOLIDGE; and he should not allow himself to be hampered or hindered for a moment by the necessity of finding out what party badge a man may wear.

DIGNITY IN THE SENATE.

The Senate is now engaged in playing its part in what should be "a great hot of public justice." With how much dignity, with how much thoughtfulness and impartiality, does it conduct itself? The Republicans seem to be possessed with a panic fear, the Democrats intoxicated with partisan zeal. Even Senator WALSH of Montana, who has shown such admirable acuteness and penetration in the inquiry into the naval oil leases, and whose mind is essentially judicial, has occasionally traveled beyond the record.

The country will remember, if frightened Republicans and Democrats possessed by the "good enough Morgan for this election" spirit do not, that Congress, including many of the statesmen now so hot against Mr. DENBY, gave the authority the use of which so horrifies them now. Mr. LODGE and others are making spectacles of themselves by pleading bonage. When, less than four years ago, they voted for an amendment that gave the Secretary of the Navy that large scope of authority the exercise of which now exasperates them against him, they didn't know what they were doing. Senators, however excited and neurotic, shouldn't make themselves ridiculous.

When political rancor or political cowardice makes Senators accept surmise and assumption for fact and proof; when reason, deliberation and justice are overridden by political hope and fear, the public sense of fair play is likely to be stirred. The Senate can "resolute till the cows come home," offer "advice" to Mr. COOLIDGE; but all this heat is essentially as absurd as Senator HOWELL'S scheme of seizing the naval oil reserves, by a force of marines, if necessary. Mr. WALSH reminded the Nebraska enthusiast of the constitutional provision that no person shall be deprived of property without due process of law. Reputation is a species of property to which some persons are much attached.

The Senate shouldn't lose its head. The Democrats shouldn't overplay their hand. The Republicans should try to conquer their gooseflesh. The country wants the facts. It wants justice according to the facts. In a thoughtful and saddened mood, it mingles with its hatred of corruption no little impatience with the indecencies and excesses of politicians.

THE ADVANCE ON VERA CRUZ.

The fortunes of war having turned in favor of President OBREGON in the East, the protection of American nationals at Vera Cruz becomes the concern of the Government at Washington. It has ordered the cruiser Omaha and six destroyers back to that port. The insurgents have hitherto been scrupulous in respecting the rights of Americans. They even raised the blockade to avoid friction. But with the Federals in possession of Cordoba and Jalapa, and advancing in flying column on Vera Cruz, the rebels, who will ascribe their reverses to our sale of arms, ammunition and airplanes to the Obregon Government, might attack American residents and destroy their property by way of retaliation. In that case it would become necessary to land marines until the Federals occupied the city. The American naval commander, being on the spot, would have to exercise his discretion in dealing with an ugly situation.

However, the insurgent cause in the State of Vera Cruz is not yet lost. The best military opinion in Washington, where the General Staff is making a study of the campaign, is that the Federals may be held back for some time, as the terrain in which they are now operating bristles with difficulties for the offensive. Cordoba should be a hard nut to crack, especially as the insurgents, unless they sustained a great rout at Esperanza, can hardly have failed to tear up the railway tracks east of Orizaba and to dig entrenchments on the heights in front of Cordoba. Both sides seem to be fighting with a better knowledge of the art of war than has usually characterized Mexican tactics. The insurgents made no stand at Orizaba, according to a Federal bulletin. Cordoba would naturally be a rallying place for a force falling back. Until the Federals have occupied Jalapa as well as Cordoba they will not be able to fight a decisive battle for Vera Cruz.

AN INTERNATIONAL RECEIVERSHIP FOR GERMAN RAILWAYS.

Should M. POINCARE'S proposal to turn over the operation of the Ruhr and Rhineland railways to an international corporation in the interest of Germany's creditors be accepted, an important source of friction between France and Germany would be removed. Also, a practical way might be found for what would in effect be capital payments on the part of Germany to the Reparation Commission. The idea was briefly touched upon by M. POINCARE in the French Chamber two weeks ago. After referring to the task of the Dawes committee, he stated that the French Government would ask it to include in the system of control over Germany's productive resources the control at present exercised by the French and Belgian authorities over the productive pledges which they have taken in the Ruhr. He expressed the hope that it would be taken over by all the Allies instead of as now by France and Belgium, and that it would be used in behalf of the Allies jointly, since all profits would be paid to the Reparation Commission. Said M. POINCARE:

> As soon as the Reparation Commission is in possession of the report of the experts, it will be able fully and freely to estimate the sum of the payments on capital account which it believes possible to ask of Germany immediately. These capital payments, we believe, could include, specifically, the railroads of the occupied territory, which should be handed over to an international company and which would thus serve at the same time as payment of reparations and as a guarantee for the security of France and Belgium; in other words, for the maintenance of world peace.

It is now reported that under the French proposal the French and Belgian railway men, numbering all told about 10,000, would be withdrawn and the actual operation returned to the German personnel, although the latter would work under the direction of the international company. It is obvious that the withdrawal of the French and Belgian railway personnel would be welcomed in Germany, since one visible sign of the hated occupation would thus be removed. Furthermore, if the international authority should be the League of Nations, it would still further remove the control from the jealousies of international and internal politics.

The basic idea, which embodies the substance of the Belgian technical proposals of last June, and which Premier POINCARE elaborated in his speech before the Chamber, is the transfer of German properties to the hands of a receiver operating them in behalf of Germany's creditors. It is probable that under such a plan the Germans would have the opportunity of buying back control over these properties. Thus a premium could be placed upon German fulfillment and German recovery. At the same time it would be possible, by careful supervision of strategic industries and railways, to exercise a complete control over Germany's military establishment, and thus afford France that security which is essential if there is to be peace in Europe.

FIND THE RIGHT PLACE.

It will be unfortunate if the sentiment in support of a municipal "centre" for the advancement of music, the drama and other arts, which was made evident in the recent hearings before the Board of Estimate, should not become the nucleus of a movement to make through private means a beginning of such an institution. The report of the Mayor's Committee on the desirability of the city's undertaking the erection of a building or buildings for this purpose, presented under date of Feb. 27, 1922, refers to "an institution to be conducted along the lines upon which the Museums of Art and Natural History, the Zoological and Botanical Gardens in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, and the Museum of Arts and Sciences of Brooklyn are conducted." For the first time, the initiative for an institution of this character comes from city officials rather than from private citizens. All the organizations mentioned as examples have large memberships. Their trustees applied to the city for aid, and thus their land and buildings and part of the annual cost of maintenance came from city funds.

A permanent organization of like character with a large membership is one of the first requisites if the plan for a great art centre is to materialize. At the recent all-day hearing before the Board of Estimate, every speaker, whether favoring or opposing Central Park as the site, expressed approval of the project. The time seems ripe, therefore, to turn this passive interest into an active force. If such a cooperative movement in support of the arts were systematically undertaken, with frequent meetings of representatives from leading organizations and city officials, the questions of site and finances would surely be solved.

The Municipal Art Society is interested in the project as a whole. The Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and Architectural League have shown their interest in the needed development of the industrial arts. The ten organizations forming the National Academy Association are already affiliated and prepared to develop the fine arts. There are numerous musical and dramatic societies which only need constructive effort to bring them together. Interest in the arts is growing constantly. Recent letters in THE TIMES indicate that there are undeveloped sections of the city in accessible locations that might be secured as a site at a cost which ought not to be prohibitive. And we have public-spirited citizens willing and able to accomplish anything that they really believe to be for the benefit of our city. Central Park is not the place for this "centre," but it would brighten some "blighted" part of the city and be a glory to the whole city.

FEEDING GROUNDS FOR WATER FOWL.

In commenting on the fate of 11,000 members of the Chippewa Indian tribe faced with starvation on the White Earth Reservation, Governor PREUSS of Minnesota calls attention to the fact that their troubles are largely due to the draining of Rice Lake. It was formerly rich in fish and also produced much wild rice. This attracted large numbers of ducks and other water fowl, which in turn served to give the Indians valuable food supplies. Drainage has driven away the game birds, although in this particular case the immediate effects have been unfortunate for men as well as for animal life.

The problem of land reclamation by drainage is by no means simple. Much depends on the needs and demands of the locality. Where population is still sparse, and good lands may be obtained by other methods, drainage is often unadvisable. This appears to have been the case in various parts of the Northwest, especially in those areas in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan which are full of lakes and marsh lands. Dr. E. W. NELSON, Chief of the Biological Survey, describes in the current number of the Bulletin of the American Game Protective Association how two lakes in Minnesota, Thief and Mud, were drained at a cost running into the hundred thousands:

> After drainage, the bottom of Mud Lake proved to be peat and consequently of no value. Thief Lake had a clay bottom, part of which has been successfully cultivated, but the ground is so nearly level that it will not carry off the rainfall quickly enough to keep water from collecting in the former bed of the lake. Thousands of dollars have been lost in attempts to farm this lake bottom. It is reported that in the three years since the drainage the crops raised have been insufficient to pay for the seed planted.

The purpose is not to condemn drainage where it is profitable and advisable. Dr. NELSON seeks rather to call attention to the importance of marsh lands and lakes as breeding and feeding grounds for water fowl. To set apart such lands as permanent game refuges is one of the purposes of the bill which was introduced into Congress at the beginning of the session. In the opinion of specialists on conservation such as Dr. NELSON and the officials of the American Game Protective Association, it is essential that the supervision of such refuges shall be under Federal control, in order to secure a certain uniformity of policy. The bill as drawn expressly provides that there shall be as little interference with existing State legislation as possible, except where State laws are inconsistent with the Migratory Bird act or the proposed new legislation. It is, in reality, a logical step in carrying out the work initiated in the Migratory Bird act and the treaty with Great Britain covering the protection of game birds. As such it has justly been described as a sound measure of conservation, and as being also in the interest of true sportsmanship.

POLITICS IN JAPAN.

Japanese parliamentarism has a record for violence even surpassing the celebrated inkstand-propelling sessions of the Austrian Diet of a quarter of a century ago. At Tokio it has been clan factionalism carried forward into the more or less democratic sphere. The "soshi" or hired bravos who have been threatening the lives of leading politicians singly, or at wholesale by means of train derailments, are a familiar phenomenon in Japanese public life. Even so progressive a statesman as Baron GOTO, who as Home Secretary in the post-earthquake Yamamoto Cabinet was to build a magnificent modern capital on the ruins of the old, knew how to avail himself of the soshi years ago when he was Mayor of Tokio. Japan's list of political assassinations during the last fifteen years probably constitutes a world record.

Upon this temper of chronic violence the earthquake of last Summer has exercised far from a sedative effect. The sense of a common misfortune did not last long. Partly as a result of the earthquake panic, but partly, too, under cover of the panic, deeds of military repression were visited upon certain labor leaders for which public opinion has now compelled the perpetrators to be brought to trial. Reprisal came in the form of an attempt to assassinate the Prince Regent, and this in turn led to the fall of the Yamamoto Ministry. But even before the departure of YAMAMOTO and GOTO the latter's program for the reconstruction of Tokio had been severely slashed by factional opposition in the lower house.

When the present Kiyoura Cabinet succeeded YAMAMOTO it was not expected that it would last beyond the wedding festivities of the Prince Regent. In the lower house it faced a hostile majority of perhaps 150 out of a total membership of less than 500. Only a few days ago it seemed as if the opposition would be weakened by a split in the ranks of the majority Seiyukai party under the leadership of TAKAHASHI. And it may be that the latest upflare of violence followed by the dissolution of Parliament was the outcome of such a manoeuvre on the part of the new Prime Minister. For some time to come it is evident that foreign policy, which was the great partisan issue in Japan up to the Washington Arms Conference, will take second place to domestic politics.

STATE AND FEDERAL BANKS.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court rather raised than settled pending questions regarding the relations between State and national banks. It left the existing relations unaltered. But the situation is one of unstable equilibrium, as appears from the contrast between what is happening at Washington and in New York. At Washington there is a flood of applications for the sort of quasi branch banks, or "teller window" facilities, authorized if not legalized by the opinion of the Controller of the Currency. At New York Mr. WICKERSHAM heads a "nation-wide movement" to declare such near-branches unlawful.

The difficulty is that some States have the ability and disposition to give State banks facilities which weaken the Federal Reserve system by attracting member banks from it, or deterring them from seeking membership. Even the Federal Reserve Board is divided on the point of giving national banks competitive equality with State banks. Last November it committed itself to abandoning the attempt to secure for national banks such rights regarding branch banking as the States allow State banks. The majority left the remedy to the time when the branch banks should displace the unit banks. The minority report favoring branch banking was stoutly supported by New York's Vice Governor on the Federal Reserve Board, Mr. PLATT, but its rejection avoided joining of issue on that point. The spokesman for the Farmer-Labor Party even proposes a Government banking monopoly, with bank offices in the post offices.

The situation calls for legislation on banking principles, fortified by experience, with politics sent to the rear. In Canada seventeen banks have 4,879 branches and no unusual troubles. Compare the conditions in the wheat States with the agricultural State of California, where eighty-two State banks have 475 branches, and national bank failures exceed State bank failures, not only this year but over long terms of years. In California branch banks frequently loan double the deposits in the borrowing districts. What might not our farmers hope from enlargement of the branch bank system on terms of equality for all banks? There is no need to tell them of their losses by the system which they prefer.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Destroys His Own Sensation.

It is not easy to understand the writing, and still harder to understand the publishing, of an article by WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD which appears in the February Harper's. Its title is "The New Control of Surgeons," but many readers will remember its allegations as to past abuses rather than its admission that for some years past effective measures have been taken for restricting those abuses within narrow limits, and that anybody who suffers from them now does so because he has neglected precautions which are within the reach of all except the most ignorant.

The charge often has been made, of course, in as well as out of medical circles, that too many surgeons too often operate unnecessarily, and occasionally it has been asserted that the unnecessary operations were performed for the sake of the fees they brought in. Doubtless there is an element of truth in these accusations, for in a profession with as many followers as medicine there always have been, and probably always will be, a few men without conscience and greedy for money. Whether or not, however, a surgical operation is necessary and will be beneficial in a given case is often a question on which expert opinion honestly may differ, and surgeons disagree as frequently as do other doctors.

That many of them operate, or ever did operate, in their own interests and not in what they think the interests of the patient can be believed only by members and dupes of the various quackeries that are equally contemptuous of both surgery and medicine. Since the establishment of the American College of Surgeons, moreover, whatever of unnecessary operating there may have been in the past must have been much decreased, and, as Mr. SHEPHERD says, whoever will see to it that his surgeon is a fellow of that college, and sends him to a hospital endorsed by it, is reasonably sure to be as safe as the best medical knowledge and skill of this day can make him. If the knife is used on him, it will be for a legitimate purpose by a competent man, and the operation in all probability will be worth to him whatever it costs.

Fee-Splitting Has No Defense.

One subject treated in the Shepherd article, and well treated there, was worthy of the author's attention, and of anybody's, for that matter. "Fee-splitting" has been, and probably still is, a far more widespread evil and a more harmful one than unnecessary operations, and for it nothing of defense, or even of honest excuse, can be said.

The general practitioner should be paid, of course, when in the exercise of his judgment he sends his patient to the surgeon he deems most skillful in dealing with that patient's malady. That is a real and valuable service, but it should be a definite charge, openly made and paid by the patient. When it takes the form of a secret addition to the surgeon's bill, the way is wide open to serious evils. The patient is likely to lose more than money, for the chances are that he will be sent, not to the best surgeon, but to the one who will turn over to the general practitioner the largest percentage of his fee for operating.

The American College of Surgeons is emphatic in its denunciation and prohibition of all fee-splitting, and so are all doctors for whom there is more in medical "ethics" than a conspiracy for every doctor to stand by every other, no matter what the other may have done.

This part of the Shepherd article is commendable; but as for the more sensational remainder, one can only wonder why abuses already reformed should have been exploited, especially as the abuses had to be exaggerated to make a sensation.

Radio May Reverse Judgments.

Politicians and others who have come to see in the radio a new and effective means of spreading their views and claims to far larger audiences than their voices can reach would do well carefully to consider what has happened in the matter of the Straton-Potter debate on modernism and fundamentalism. When these two champions last met face to face in vigorous debate, the official judges and a large majority of the other auditors present awarded the victory to Dr. STRATON. To them, he had succeeded in demolishing evolution, and Mr. POTTER had failed in his effort to defend it from assault.

There that particular joust would have ended, but the managers of it, not content with letting the reverend gentlemen talk to those before them, also had their every word broadcast for many a long mile in every direction. They were heard with what is said to have been keen interest by great numbers of people with the facilities requisite for "listening in." By some means not revealed, a vote has been taken among these invisible listeners, and 57 per cent. of them, it is reported, reversed the verdict of those who had been subjected to the personal influence as well as to the arguments of the debaters.

Such reversals are likely to be frequent. Many a speech that carries conviction when the speaker can reinforce it with his "magnetism" makes rather sorry reading when it gets into cold print. Then, even careful editing will not save it from the effects of its weak logic or its fallacious statistics. Something of the same thing may happen in the case of speeches distributed by radio, and, if wise, orators who subject themselves to this test will be much more careful in what they say than it would be necessary to be if their only auditors were those in an excited crowd—which has a psychology of its own, very different from that of individuals, alone and quite cool.

They All Must Be Punished.

MRS. JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, in a letter printed on this page yesterday, was entirely right in her commendation of the practice of the Friends of Music in protecting those who come to their concerts on time from annoyance by those who come late. That the rights of the former class should be less considered anywhere than the privileges of the latter is a wrong not to be suffered patiently by the more serious patrons of either music or the drama, and if their protests were bolder and more emphatic they soon would be heeded by all managers of places of amusement, and by the selfish or stupid folk who so often make utter nuisances of themselves by their late arrival.

It is not what the belated ones lose themselves that counts; it is what they make other people lose that is of importance, and no rules as to closed doors except before performances begin or during intermissions could be too stern or too sternly enforced to be justified and supported by public sentiment.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S IDEALS.

Canon Farrell Explains His Criticism at Atlantic City Synod.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An editorial article in THE TIMES today credits me with giving voice to a conclusion which you, from your observation, maintain is at odds with the facts. In my letter I want humbly to bring to your attention facts gathered from my observation which will certainly be at odds with the conclusion you so vigorously state in the article.

In my address before the Synod at Atlantic City I made the assertion that the world has never understood the adolescent. There has been the age of woman, when she has emerged from subjection to a place of equality; we are living, I think, in the age of the child, when every possible thing is being done to give him the right start in life from both the physical and psychological points of view. I predicted that we are on the threshold of a new age, when the adolescent would win the right to be understood and to be treated not as small editions of men and women but as personalities with definite and understandable characteristics. I then outlined some of the forces which play upon life during the adolescent period.

I asked those present to remember that we are in a chaotic world, when it is difficult even for adults to think clearly, and that the young people of this generation are living under conditions different from those of any previous generation. Never before has there been such unrestrained mingling of boys and girls as exists today. To illustrate this I spoke of the place of chaperons today as compared with the days when I "took" girls to dances. Then I told of the companies of young people, both boys and girls, that go off for all-day "hikes" in the country. This, I said, is a situation that exists, and this freedom, never known before, puts a strain on our boys to keep their thinking and their actions on a high plane. And if our girls are to continue to enjoy these privileges which their older sisters never had they must assume a share in the responsibility of keeping them above reproach. There is need for what Maude Royden has called "the new chivalry."

Now it would be entirely contrary to facts known to every one not to admit that some boys and girls can't stand this strain and won't assume this responsibility. They are the young people who are a problem and who make the most noise. But I am firmly of the conviction that they are a decided minority. My work keeps me constantly in touch with young people, and they measure up well to the present-day standard of "pep," and I am convinced that the great majority of them have ideals and that they are earnestly striving to live up to them. I also believe that they have a right to look to the Church for guidance in right living and in the fullest enjoyment of life.

The merits or demerits of these "hikes" were not involved. They are now so familiar as to be almost "conventional." And the matter of dress never entered into the argument. I would not presume even to attack "knickers" as "diminishers of feminine charms."

These facts I hope will lead you to a new conclusion, and while I don't particularly like to be called an "ecclesiastic"—it sounds so inhuman—or even "the good Canon," I do hope that you will believe that my powers of observation are not entirely obscured and that I know facts and am not afraid of them.

GABRIEL FARRELL, JR.,
Canon Missioner for Religious Education, Diocese of Newark.
Newark, Feb. 1, 1924.

Doukhobors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit the writer, a Canadian, to criticise your article of even date presenting as a topic the contemplated emigration back to Russia of the Doukhobors, in the last paragraph of which you advise the so-called Doukhobors to remain where they are. You state that under the existing social order in Russia they would not be assimilable there. Could this be taken to mean that they are more assimilable in Canada?

WILLIAM J. WHALEN,
New York, Jan. 31, 1924.

WINTER'S BALLAD.

Autolycus chants of the "sweet o' the year,"
And around him the shepherds dance in a ring.
So ready are all to lend him an ear!
But Autolycus knows 'tis not always Spring:
Then, a theft from that thief immortal I bring;
And no one may say that my rhyme is uncouth,
If the sweet o' the cold of Winter I sing . . .
But the sweet o' the cold is a sweet for Youth.

For scarce have meadow and forest grown sere
When a blanket of fleece for their comforting
(Dropped never so softly) hides all that is drear;
And where maple and elm their bare boughs fling,
A dove-breast is brooding lone nests as they swing—
Foregone and forgot of their builders, forsooth!
And all is white peace where Winter is King . . .
But the sweet o' the cold is a sweet for Youth.

Oh, once to my heart was this Monarch dear;
And I yet to my childhood memories cling,
When, in stars of the snow, new shed from the sphere,
I would bathe my face, and could laugh at the sting;
Then, out on the ice, on my skates a-wing!
And the edge of the wind and the frost's keen tooth
Are as nought—in my long remembering . . .
But the sweet o' the cold is a sweet for Youth.

And nights there were, of a beauty sheer,
When the chime of the sleighbells' ting-a-ling
Was the only sound that one might hear—
But Silence' self seemed listening!
For the time was tuned to a master-string,
And Love was beauty, and Love was truth,
And Life, for one moment, a wondrous thing . . .
But the sweet o' the cold is a sweet for Youth.

L'ENVOI.

Old comrades of mine, whose spirits are strong
To weather this Winter—nor look for ruth,
For you have I made this careless song . . .
But the sweet o' the cold is a sweet for Youth.

EDITH M. THOMAS.

POLITICAL CAPITAL.

Treatment of the Oil Scandal by Republicans and Democrats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inasmuch as this is a Presidential year, the oil scandal has become a pawn on the political chessboard, as was pointed out in your editorial of Jan. 28. The strategy of both parties is to place the other party in a disadvantageous position in the Presidential campaign now pending. This is true of party government throughout the world.

Regardless of party affiliations, one must admire the astuteness of President Coolidge, the politician, as he has appeared during the last few days. Somehow, he anticipated or was advised of the Walsh resolution and issued a statement in accordance with it before the Walsh resolution came before the Senate. This placed the Republicans in a position of "cleaning house" voluntarily rather than under Democratic pressure.

Again, President Coolidge, the politician, in his public statement stated that men of both political parties were responsible for these scandals, even though Secretary Fall was the chief perpetrator.

President Coolidge, the politician, further displayed his skill as a political leader by proclaiming the entire matter as non-partisan, yet by his words and deeds he sought to do all that was possible to see that his political fences remained intact.

I do not believe that President Coolidge is to be severely condemned in connection with this oil scandal. It is but natural that President Coolidge should desire to continue to be President. It is extremely doubtful if his Administration can escape all of the contempt and condemnation of a people upon an Administration which suffered these oil leases to be made in the interests of private gain and greed. By his actions the past few days, however, the President has demonstrated a political sagacity of the highest order, and which merits the gratitude of the Republican party.

NORMAN ALEXANDER.
Durham, N. H., Jan. 30, 1924.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am unable to see the justice of your impatience with attempts to make party capital out of the oil scandal at Washington.

If Democrats should keep still while this glaring example of Republican incompetence, nay worse, this shameful betrayal of the public interest, is exposed, when, in the name of Heaven, should they speak out?

The men chiefly responsible for this exploitation of public property were men who were sent to Washington to protect the property and the rights of the people, and they have proved unfaithful to their trust.

It is too much, I say, to expect Democrats to withhold criticism of these men and the party they represent.

JOHN DICKSON NEEL.
New York, Jan. 30, 1924.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope and trust you have read The Tribune's editorials of yesterday and today, likewise the picture section of today showing some Democratic newspaper man pledging his support to Mr. Coolidge. They advised the Democrats to copy. I told the editor I was sure such a matter was unique to them, a man broad enough to see beyond his party line.

In the present Cabinet scandal they do call for the people to lay aside party lines and be magnanimous. They characterize Senator Walsh's tactics as "contemptible." Remember Lodge! Was there anything, true or false, which would undermine the morale of the Wilson Cabinet that the Republicans did not utter? Where was their magnanimity then? A DEMOCRAT.
New York, Jan. 30, 1924.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am amazed at your editorial in this morning's TIMES in regard to Representative Cordell Hull. You speak of fairness, and I wonder if this unwarranted attack upon Mr. Hull is your idea of being fair or just.

It is to be deplored by all honest, fair-minded citizens who are 100 per cent. American that anything like the Teapot Dome scandal should have occurred. I hope that President Coolidge will leave no stone unturned to expose and punish the guilty ones. I think the American people agree with Senator Caraway when he said that ex-Secretary of the Interior Fall was guilty of treason and a second Benedict Arnold.

It is to be devoutly hoped that this scandal will not be quieted down and glossed over, but exposed, so that a similar disgrace will never happen again.

In view of the revelations already disclosed by the Senate committee involving various of the Cabinet members in these fraudulent transactions, it appears to me that Mr. Hull was justified in his statement. T. L.
New York, Jan. 28, 1924.

Search for New Words.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some genius, up Boston way, has gone into the silences and has emerged with the word "scofflaws" to signify those miscreants who fail to recognize the divine origin of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead law.

As one of the anathematized I am inclined to accept this as a rather appropriate word. Webster defines the noun scoff as "a derisive or mocking expression of scorn, contempt or reproach." And he defines the verb as: "To show insolent ridicule or mockery; to manifest contempt by derisive acts or language." Those of us, therefore, who hold the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead law in utter contempt should be rather pleased than otherwise at this fairly apt word.

But the English language is still in need of another new word. It needs a word to signify those who cannot or will not attend to their own business. A word to signify those who, having failed, by years of legitimate argument, to persuade us of the superiority of their code of morals over ours, are now engaged in a heroic attempt to ram their brand of morality down our throats by force. A word to signify a type of moralist who thinks that a vicarious morality is as good as a morality which has its base in the heart and soul of the individual.

I wish it were within my power to offer a rich prize to the genius who could invent a word to signify or describe this type of reformer. EDWARD BLAKENEY.
Kitchawan, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1924.

Friend of Central Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the principle that "constant dropping will wear away the hardest stone," I would like to add my mite of protest against using Central Park as an art centre, or for any other purpose which will restrict the uses for which it was originally intended. For the last two years I have noticed the disgraceful condition of the shrubs and grass, to say nothing of the papers and other refuse that have been left about. Belonging to the third generation of native New Yorkers, I feel a deep and sentimental affection for Central Park, having often heard my mother tell of her drive out into the country to be shown the proposed site for the park to be laid out by Mr. Olmsted.

AN OLD NEW YORKER.
New York, Jan. 30, 1924.

GERMANS' SELF-HELP.

Relief Workers Testify to Their Willingness to Aid Each Other.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From time to time one reads the announcement or hears it asserted that the Germans are doing nothing to help each other in their misfortunes. As members of the Boston Relief Committee, Inc., and both recently returned from long experience in Germany, we wish to submit the following statements to correct this impression:

According to Mr. Hoover, 20,000,000 Germans (a third, practically, of the nation) need help. The Central Ausschuss, the Berlin relief organization established by the Quakers, confirms this report. As in all countries, there are in Germany some war profiteers, negligible in quantity, despised by every one! There are, however, few people with large fortunes today in Germany. Practically all of these are engaged in charity. In all classes every one realizes voluntary help is needed. If certain industrialists did not have some money deposited abroad they could not get raw materials and, failing these, could not employ thousands of workers who would otherwise starve.

Practically every large industry gives to charity. Let us take for example the relief work for students. The chemical industry pays 1 per cent. of its earnings for the support of the students. The Stinnes group does the same. Personally Mr. Stinnes, in Berlin, feeds daily large numbers of students. In the Summer of 1923 the textile industries provided for students 40,000 sets of underclothes, about 4,000 suits of clothes, 10,000 pairs of socks, &c.

Up to August, 1923, 12,000 peasants and gentlemen farmers had become "permanent guardians" of families and individuals. The peasants have helped, in spite of the difficulty of the exchange, wheat often being substituted for cash. They have given food for the soup kitchen &c., and they have given board and shelter, in the early days, to unfortunate Austrian children, and now to the German, especially those from the Ruhr and the Rhine. All the great charity organizations continue where possible, though necessarily tremendously curtailed. Many hospitals, sanitariums, &c., have been forced to close entirely, with terrible resulting suffering. The nurses in the well-known Elizabeth Krankenhaus, in Berlin, are, for instance, weak with undernourishment. There is a network of women's committees throughout Germany providing soup kitchens. Of these there are 116 in Berlin. Certain rooms are provided with heat and light, where people may sit and work or read, for heat and light at home are luxuries beyond most people.

Among the workers, the professionals, the Government employes, organizations are formed, a percentage of the wages of the members going to charity.

The desperate condition of Berlin physicians is seen from an appeal to the public in the newspapers to establish soup kitchens where physicians may take their meals for a small fee or gratis, in order that, for the benefit of the population, the members of this indispensable profession should be kept alive. The effort to help themselves has never been more active in Germany, but the people alone cannot deal with the present terrible situation resulting from the Versailles Treaty and the German financial collapse.

John P. Fletcher, the well-known British Quaker, for three years the head of the Friends' relief work in Berlin, says: "Forty-five per cent. of the cost of the American child feeding has been borne by the German Government, and it is probable that all foreign relief of German people since the war is only 20 per cent. of the total relief in Germany."

We cannot think of any German we know personally who could and is not doing something for some one else!

LOUISA LORING DRESEL,
Pride's Crossing, Mass.
EMIL AHLBORN, Boston.
Jan. 30, 1924.

Ruttenberg Rent Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit a reply to Mr. Nelson Ruttenberg's letter?

To encourage new construction of housing the State very properly provided for tax-exemption and rent law exemption of such buildings.

New construction having been largely affected by such exemption, Mr. Ruttenberg seems to think that it was a disgrace to the State to grant exemption from the rent laws and a disgrace to the State if it did not repeal such exemption and even make it retroactive, and he gives two reasons for his viewpoint: (1) That the rents in such new buildings are higher than in old buildings. Even though they cost no more to build than the old, the rents would naturally be higher; but as the cost was twice and even two and a half times higher, the rents must naturally be very much higher. In fact, they are nearly twice as high, and why shouldn't they be? (2) That the owners of new construction have abused rent law exemption by charging outrageous rentals.

He further says "that many of these landlords of new houses would not dare even to attempt to justify the rentals they are now receiving" and they ought to be compelled to bring their books into court to show what profits they are making.

I doubt if there is a single tenant in a new building who can't better afford, from his income standpoint, to pay the rent he is paying than his landlord can afford from this income standpoint to lease the apartment at such rent, and the same remarks apply to the majority of tenants in and the majority of landlords of old houses.

STEWART BROWNE,
President United Real Estate Owners' Association.
New York, Jan. 28, 1924.

Evolution in North Carolina.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a citizen of North Carolina and one who has had to do with the education of some thousands of girls in our grand old Commonwealth, and one of the 500,000 members of her different churches, may I protest against the arraignment of our Governor in the letter of Northrup Fowler of Amenia, N. Y.?

We are proud to have a Governor who believes that "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them." (Gen., i., 27.)

Yes, we believe in the God whom Mr. Fowler's forefathers came to America to worship and in the Scriptures which they made the rule of their lives and on which the Constitution of our country was founded, and we are sorry for those whose "crass ignorance" of the Holy Scriptures allows them to believe that man is wiser than his Maker.

We believe in the Bible, and North Carolina is taking a foremost place in the world because she does not allow herself to be carried off her feet by every propagator of a new religion.

We read, we travel, and are not behind either New York or New England in intelligence. Miss LILLY W. LONG,
Former Dean of College for Women, Charlotte, N. C.
Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 29, 1924.

What Law?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is Mr. W. H. Anderson a scofflaw?

JOSEPH G. WHITE.
New York, Jan. 30, 1924.

MISS GREEN HOSTESS TO PRINCE VIGGO

Entertains Danish Royal Visitor at a Tea at Her Father's Home.

NO TROTH ANNOUNCEMENT

Entertainments for Prince — Miss Green to Attend Wedding of Prince Erik and Lois Booth.

Miss Eleanor Margaret Green, daughter of James O. Green, granddaughter of the late Abram S. Hewitt and great granddaughter of the philanthropist, Peter Cooper, entertained at tea Prince Viggo, a member of the royal family of Denmark, yesterday afternoon at the home of her father, 15 Lexington Avenue. Her invitations, which were sent out before the arrival of the Prince on the Majestic last Wednesday, read: "To meet H. R. H. Prince Viggo of Denmark." Those who had possibly looked to a formal announcement of Miss Green's engagement to the Prince, which has been rumored, were disappointed and the afternoon proved to be one of the regulation teas which are so frequent in society here.

It gave the titled visitor an opportunity to enjoy this form of entertainment and also to meet representatives of New York society during his brief visit here, which is preliminary to his departure for Ottawa, where on Feb. 11 his brother, Prince Erik, will marry Miss Lois Booth. Miss Green will also go to Ottawa for the wedding, and will be the guest of the bride and her parents, as she is an old friend of the bride's.

The tea was one of a series of entertainments to be offered the Prince while in New York. On Sunday night at the Plaza Prince and Princess Christian of Hesse are giving a rather hurriedly arranged dinner for Prince Viggo, who is one of the many royal cousins of Prince Christian. On Sunday Prince Viggo will meet at luncheon at the home of the Misses Hewitt, 9 Lexington Avenue, whose guest he has been since arriving in New York, many friends of that family. The luncheon has not been particularly arranged for the Prince, and it is such a repast as is given each Sunday by the Misses Hewitt. The Prince is also expected to be among the many guests at the Beaux-Arts ball of Feb. 8, which will take place at the Hotel Astor.

There was a large gathering at the tea, including many friends of the family who have country places in Tuxedo Park and Sterlington, near that of Mr. Green at Ringwood Manor, among the guests were: The Misses Sarah and Eleanor Hewitt, aunts of Miss Green; Prince and Princess Christian of Hesse, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. Charles Henry Coster, Countess Otto Salm-Hoogstraeten, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sherrill, Mr. and Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell, Mr. and Mrs. Morin S. Hare, S. Delano Weekes, Edmund J. Stone, Miss Mabel Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lanox Banks Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. Beverley Corbin, Mrs. Cadwallader Jones, W. Dudley Carleton, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thorn King, Miss Louise King, Frederic Potts Moore, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. Thomas H. Howard, Miss Grace Vanderbilt, Miss Helen Morsan, and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Elliott C. B. Darlington, Frederick H. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Guido Pantaleoni Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. George R. D. Schieffelin, Mrs. Henry M. Hirschurst, Vail Stebbins, Mrs. Charles W. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Miss Lota Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod and Robert G. I. Brown.

RUSSIAN IS FIANCE OF MRS. SCHIRMER

Gregoire Izwolski to Marry Divorced Wife of Gustav Schirmer—Other Engagements.

Information comes to her friends in New York from Mrs. Florence Schirmer of her approaching marriage to Gregoire Izwolski, a Russian, who soon after the armistice came to live in New York. Mrs. Schirmer is the divorced wife of Gustav Schirmer, a nephew of the founder of the music publishing house of G. Schirmer. At present she is in Pau, France, with Mme. Izwolski, mother of her future husband. Before the Russian revolution the Izwolski family had an important position in Paris, where Gregoire Izwolski's father was the Russian Ambassador.

The Ambassador's son married in Paris before coming to America the divorced wife of a Prince Fautigny-Lucinge, who before that marriage was a Miss Terry of Havana, Cuba. Her father, one of the wealthiest men of Cuba, purchased the famous chateau of Chenanceau in France, where his family lived for years. Gregoire Izwolski and his former wife went about in New York society while living here, and three years ago this coming Summer they were in Southampton, L. I., when they shared a house with Prince and Princess Francesco Rospigliosi.

The date of the wedding has not been announced.

Chapman—Bright.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn Wyckoff Bright of 39 West Forty-ninth Street announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Bright, to Gilbert W. Chapman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Otis Chapman, of Woodmere, L. I. Miss Bright went to Miss Chapin's School in New York and afterward to the Walker School in Simsbury, Conn. She was introduced to society two years ago and is a member of the Junior League.

Mr. Chapman is a senior at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and a member of St. Anthony Hall. Last Summer in England he won the quarter-mile dash in the Yale, Harvard, Oxford and Cambridge meet. No date has been set for the wedding.

DANCE IN PIRATES' GARB.

Illustrators Give Annual Ball in "Pirate Ship" at the Astor.

The Society of Illustrators' annual costume ball, for the benefit of their school for wounded veterans of the World War, was held last evening in the Belvedere ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The event was called the Ultramarine Dance, the ballroom representing a pirate ship, and the majority of costumes worn by the seven hundred guests were those of traditional pirates.

Watson Barratt, head of the Entertainment Committee, and Miss Helena Smith Dayton arranged a program of entertainment, in which artists from "Topics of 1923" and "Artists and Models" appeared.

For return cheoks the pirates traditional "pieces of eight" were used, in the shape of Chinese coins.

Dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Pousette.

Mrs. William Alexander gave a dinner for ten at the St. Regis last night in honor of Sven H. Pousette, Charge d'Affaires of the Swedish Legation in Japan, and Mrs. Pousette, who are in New York on their way to Sweden. Mr. Pousette being on leave of absence.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilberforce, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren, will be passengers today on the Majestic. They will return to New York in April.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney will give a black and white costume party tonight at their home, 972 Fifth Avenue, for their daughter, Miss Joan Whitney, and some of the young friends of the family.

Count and Countess de Perigny have returned from Florida to the Plaza, where they will remain until they sail for Europe on Feb. 14.

The last of the Mid-year Dances under the patronage of Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. Philip G. Bartlett, Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt and others will take place tonight at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White will give a musicale tonight at their home, 2 West Fifty-second Street.

The Hon. and Mrs. Alfred Anson will give a dinner next Thursday at their home, 5 East Sixty-eighth Street.

Count and Countess Costantini, who are sailing today on the Majestic, will join her mother, Mrs. Herman Frasch, at St. Jean, Cap Ferrat, and in April will go to Florence.

Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich will leave next Thursday for Nassau with Countess von Bernstorff and later will go to Palm Beach, where they will be joined by Mr. Aldrich. Next Tuesday Mrs. Aldrich will give a luncheon at the Margauery for Countess von Bernstorff.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vose White of Tigh-na-mara, Rumson, N. J., are at the Gotham.

Mrs. Oliver W. Bird and Miss Marie Bird of Hempstead are at the Ambassador, also Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Doubleday of Oyster Bay and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ellis Sard, who have come from Roslyn.

Mrs. George Whelan gave a luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton for Prince and Princess Francesco Rospigliosi.

Mrs. Arthur Coppell and her daughter, Miss Helen Bowers Coppell, will go to Augusta, Ga., on Feb. 9 to pass several weeks at the Bon Air Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wilson Abbott have come from their country place at Manhasset, L. I., and are at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Aldrich of Providence, R. I., also are at the hotel.

Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker of the Ambassador is giving the second of a series of small tea dances at the hotel this afternoon in the Italian garden. The dance is for Miss Mary Hall, Judge Parker's granddaughter.

William Astor Drayton of Tuxedo Park and William K. Vanderbilt Jr. of 666 Fifth Avenue, are spending the week-end at the Ritz-Carlton in Atlantic City.

Lady Foster, wife of Sir George Eulas Foster of Ottawa, Canada, is the guest of Mrs. Murray Whiting Perris of 905 Scotland Road, South Orange, N. J.

Mrs. William D. Sargent and Miss Evelyn Sargent of 45 Park Avenue are sailing for Europe on the Majestic today.

Miss Marjorie Cleveland of 709 Madison Avenue gave a dance last night at the Junior League.

Miss Isabelle Kemp of Rome, who is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Frederic Nellson, had a few guests at luncheon at the Plaza yesterday, including her cousin Mrs. Gladys Kemp and the Misses Grace Vanderbilt, Jean Potter, Diana Dalziel, Joan Whitney and Barbara Brokaw.

PAPERMAKERS' UNION SUED.

Deposed President Seeks Reinstatement—Charges Illegal Ousting.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Trial of the action of Jeremiah T. Carey, former President of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers, against the union and Matthew H. Parker of Richmond, Va., progressed rapidly today before Justice Smith here. Carey, who was President for eighteen years, charges that he was ousted by an alleged illegal election of the union held in October and he seeks reinstatement. He charges also that a large number of votes for him were thrown out and that this action resulted in the election of his opponent.

George E. Welsh of Holyoke, Mass., a member of Eagle Lodge 1, testified to the voting in Holyoke, Waronoka and Mittineague, Mass. He said ballots were received on three different days in these three places, but because the ballots were not all cast on one day they were thrown out by the International Canvassing Board as illegal.

Witnesses were sworn from Bellows Falls, Vt.; Lincoln, N. H., and Niagara Falls, N. Y., relative to the voting at those places on different dates.

Mrs. C. S. Carscallen Entertains.

Mrs. Charles S. Carscallen of the Plaza gave a dinner there last night for forty-two guests, with bridge afterward in the white and gold room. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Bulkley Salisbury, Mr. and Mrs. John V. Bouvier, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wheeler White, Mr. and Mrs. William Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bucknam, Dr. and Mrs. Louis F. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Edward de Forest Simmons and Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Guthrie. Mrs. Carscallen will give a second dinner this evening.

Today's Weddings.

Among the weddings taking place today are Victor Morawetz and Miss Marjorie Nott, at the home of Miss Nott's brother, Judge Charles C. Nott, 136 East Sixty-seventh Street; Miss Helene Simon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Simon, to Lawrence M. Lloyd, at the Ritz-Carlton; Miss Carolina Alida Huie Kin, daughter of the Rev. Huie Kin, pastor of the First Chinese Presbyterian Church and Mrs. Huie Kin, to Dr. Andrew Yu Yue-teu. The ceremony will be performed at the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleven Street, at 4 o'clock.

Lowenfeld—Lewis.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lewis of 780 West End Avenue, and Albert Lowenfeld, son of the late Pincus Lowenfeld of this city, took place Thursday afternoon at Sherry's. The Rev. Dr. Grossman performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception and dinner. Upon their return from a honeymoon in Havana, Cuba, the couple will make their home in Woodmere, L. I.

Margaret Aubrey, Singer, Marries.

Miss Margaret Isabel Aubrey, daughter of William V. Aubrey of Shamokin, Pa., and sister of Mrs. Marie Aubrey Schang, wife of Wally Schang, the Yankee catcher, was married yesterday to Franklin S. Macfarland of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by Deputy City Clerk J. J. McCormick at the Municipal Building. Miss Aubrey, a singer, lives at the Hotel Ansonia.

George J. Ryan Seriously Ill.

George J. Ryan, President of the Board of Education of New York City, is at his home at 236 Lincoln Street, Flushing, seriously ill with the grip. Last evening his physician stated that Mr. Ryan's condition was such that he will be confined to his home for a considerable time. His condition has been aggravated by exhaustion caused by overwork.

President Ryan last week made a trip to several Western cities for the purpose of obtaining information on matters affecting the New York City schools. In one of the cities visited he encountered cold weather where the thermometer registered below zero and as a result caught a severe cold.

DANCES MARK WANE OF SOCIAL SEASON

Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson Webb Entertain Friends Privately at Pierre's.

ARTHUR C. JAMESES HOSTS

Their Dance at Home for Miss Elizabeth Douglas—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hammond Give a Dinner.

There were several private dances last night to mark the waning season of society, one of the largest having been given at Pierre's by Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson Webb, who have just returned to New York after a visit in Palm Beach with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb. Another of the private dances was given by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James at their home, 39 East Sixty-ninth Street, for Miss Elizabeth Douglas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Douglas of 18 East Fifty-third Street, whose formal introduction to society was made in December at the home of her parents.

In advance of the dance Mr. and Mrs. Webb were guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew at 262 Madison Avenue. Among the dance guests were Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot C. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt 2d, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop W. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Cheever Cowdin and Miss Anna Sands.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Tower, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Blaine Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. George Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whitney.

Among the younger guests were the Misses Muriel and Consuelo Vanderbilt, Florence Loew, Rhoda Cameron and Carlotta Havemeyer, Alfred O. Hoyt, Thomas Hitchcock Jr. and Elbridge Gerry Chadwick. From Philadelphia there were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Victor C. Mather, Miss Peggy Thayer and John Fell.

The guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and Miss Douglas were Cora Countess of Strafford, Countess Alexandrine Berolzingen, Misses Sarah Hoiter, Molly de Pont, Helen Alexander Hooker, Curtis Dall, Earl Dodge Osborn, William H. Hays Jr., Alexander D. Harvey, Francis McNeil Bacon 3d, Sidney Sherwood, Cameron Rogers and Richard Thyberg of the Swedish Legation.

Another dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond at 9 East Ninety-first Street for their daughters, Misses Adele and Alice Hammond, and some friends from out of town, among whom were Miss Ailsa Mellon, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury; Miss Beatrice Beck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck, and Miss Louise Sewall Brooks of Washington, D. C., and Miss Craigie McKay of Pittsburgh. The dance guests of Mr. and Mrs. James included many of this season's debutantes.

Another of the dances of last night was given at the rooms of the Junior League, 6 East Forty-fifth Street, by Miss Marjorie Cleveland, one of the members of that organization. Her guests, numbering fifty, included other members of the league. It was altogether an informal party.

VINCENT RICHARDS SECRETLY MARRIED

National Indoor Tennis Champion Weds Miss Claremont Gushee, Surprising Her Parents.

Vincent Richards, national indoor tennis champion, and Miss Claremont Gushee, daughter of Ralph A. Gushee, owner of the Claremont Inn on Riverside Drive, were married on Wednesday at Greenwich, Conn., it was learned yesterday. The marriage, performed by Justice William Timmons, came as a surprise to Miss Gushee's parents, who had believed that she was going to Greenwich to visit friends. Mr. Gushee yesterday said that he had no knowledge of his daughter's plans, although Mr. Richards last night announced that they intended to leave on their honeymoon trip to Jamaica, Bermuda and the West Indies on Feb. 13.

"We shall visit Jamaica, where I may play in the tournament," Mr. Richards said, "and also Bermuda and the West Indies, returning to New York by way of Palm Beach about March 15. We shall then sail for Europe, as I expect to play in the first Riviera tournament at Mentone the middle of April, and afterward at the Olympic games."

Asked about the attitude of Mrs. Richards's parents to the marriage, Mr. Richards said: "They are wonderful people and I am sure everything will be all right. Naturally, they are sorry to lose such a fine daughter, but when they see that they haven't really lost her at all I'm confident we shall be the best of friends."

Mr. Richards is in his twenty-first year and for a number of years has been popular among the young set at Southampton and other resorts. He won the national doubles championship with Tilden in 1918 at the age of 15.

AUTHOR WINS A POINT.

Mrs. Ludwig Lewisohn's Reference to Miss Spear Stricken Out.

Supreme Court Justice Guy signed an order yesterday providing for the payment of $75 a week alimony by Ludwig Lewisohn pending the suit brought by his wife Mrs. Mary Arnold Lewisohn for a separation. The Court also granted the application of Charles Recht, Mr. Lewisohn's attorney, to strike from the affidavits of Mrs. Lewisohn all references to Miss Thelma Bowman Spear, to whom Mrs. Lewisohn alleged her husband had transferred his affections.

Mr. Recht applied to have the references to the young woman stricken out on the ground that Mr. Lewisohn was willing to consent to the separation asked for and to pay $75 a week alimony, and for that reason he held that the affidavits were unnecessary. Mrs. Lewisohn stated yesterday that while her husband had offered her $75 a week prior to the hearing of the case in court, she considered that it was contingent on her refraining from making any mention of her husband or the young woman in the future, and that it might affect her book, "Don Juan's Wife," which she stated has been accepted by a New York house for publication in the Fall. Mrs. Lewisohn asserted that she had no feeling of vindictiveness against her husband.

Counsel for Mr. Lewisohn said yesterday that the novelist was willing to have the offer made to his wife construed in such a way that it would not interfere with his wife's book. The only purpose of the restriction upon Mrs. Lewisohn was to prevent her husband from being molested.

The order signed by Justice Guy yesterday directed Mrs. Lewisohn to return to her husband, within five days, "his library of books as well as other personal property and relics of the defendant now in her possession." Mr. Lewisohn's affidavit filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday stated that he married the plaintiff in Charleston, S. C., in 1906.

HISS SCHOOL APPOINTMENT.

Convention of Women's Clubs Asks Head of Teacher Denounced as Red.

Feeling was so strong against the appointment of David P. Berenberg as teacher in the high schools that his name was hissed several times yesterday at the sixty-third convention of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs at the Hotel Astor. The hissing occurred during the discussion of a resolution urging that his appointment be revoked.

Berenberg, who had been a teacher at the Rand School of Social Science, was appointed by the Board of Examiners. The resolution, adopted unanimously, said his influence "would be detrimental to the morality and patriotism of our children," and will be sent to the Board of Education with the request that Berenberg be prohibited from teaching in any public school, since "he has shown himself fundamentally opposed to the principles of our Government and in sympathy with those seeking to overthrow our institutions by force, violence or unlawful means."

Should the Board of Education lack authority to act, the Federation will lay the resolution before Commissioner of Education Frank P. Graves.

The resolution was one of seventeen that were placed before the convention. Two were withdrawn. The others were passed.

A resolution urging all women to oppose the nomination by either party of wet candidates for State and Federal offices and to oppose any weakening or modification of the Volstead act was approved.

Melville E. Stone, counsellor to The Associated Press, who spoke at the afternoon session on "Peace and Propaganda," denounced as unworthy the attempt of Senators Reed and Moses to bring the Bok peace proposal to ridicule.

"There has been an attempt to charge that the giving of the Bok $100,000 prize was propaganda, and I am perfectly frank to say that it was," said Mr. Stone. "It was not propaganda to destroy the country, but to lead the people to secure some real intelligence in the United States Senate and to try to save a torn and chaotic world.

"There have been threats to the two witnesses thus far heard by the committee of investigation of contempt. This was doubtless a necessity in the point of view of the committee, yet it meant little because nobody could fully express the contempt that most people had for certain members of the Senate."

MIDWINTER BALL AT RITZ.

Women's Auxiliary of Union Settlement Gives Annual Dance.

The annual Mid-Winter Ball of the Board of Managers of the Women's Auxiliary of Union Settlement took place last night at the Ritz-Carlton. Before the ball a number of dinner parties were given at the homes of the patronesses and box holders, among these being Mrs. Reginald Barclay, Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss Jr., Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. William S. Edgar, Mrs. Thomas E. Crimmins, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. Ernest Hopkinson, Mrs. Harold R. Misell, Mrs. Percy Rockefeller and Mrs. Julius F. Workum.

Mrs. William E. S. Griswold was chairman of the ball and was assisted by members of The Debutante Committee, including the Misses Virginia Pratt, chairman, Alice G. Agnew, Mary B. Auchincloss, Marion Choate, Margaretta S. Delafield, Elizabeth M. Douglas, Julia H. Dwight, Emily Delafield Floyd, Elizabeth M. Franklin, Helen H. Hopkinson, Sarah M. Lanier, Marion H. Hopkinson, Mary G. Hoppin, Clarissa Hurd, Sarah L. Jay, Anne B. Lewis, Estelle R. Manville, Elinor S. Meicher, Susan C. Mellen, Elizabeth R. Morrow, May H. Parsons, Mary M. Remick, Winifred Rockefeller, Elizabeth Stillman, Helen P. Stokes, Narcissa Vanderlip, Jane Watson and Louise Whitfield.

MAY MERGE HOSPITALS.

Movement Started to Combine Two Jewish Institutions in Brooklyn.

Municipal Court Justice Jacob S. Strahl, honorary President of the Bikur Cholim Hospital at Sumner and Lafayette Avenues, and Isaac Levin, President of the Globe National Bank and one of the funders of Beth Moses Hospital, at Stuyvesant Avenue and Hart Street, are fostering a movement to amalgamate these two big institutions in Brooklyn. The plans will soon be before the officials of both of the hospitals.

The Bikur Cholim Hospital is planning the erection of a new building to cost $500,000 and the Beth Moses Hospital is looking forward to the erection of $2,500,000 in addition to its building. Justice Strahl and Mr. Levin are of the opinion that as the hospitals are only a few blocks apart it would be much better for the two institutions to pool their resources and make additions to the Beth Moses Hospital that would meet the combined need of both hospitals.

18 JOIN NEWSPAPER CLUB.

As Membership Now Exceeds 1,000, a Waiting List Will Be Set Up.

Membership in the Newspaper Club passed 1,000 yesterday, when the directors admitted eighteen applicants. As a result of this situation, it was decided to establish a waiting list. The constitution restricts membership to men actively ngaged in the editorial departments.

Among the men admitted yesterday were William R. Hearst, Harris Griffin, Prentice Winchell, Ray M. Helgesen, Robert Warren McCallen, Odell Hauser, Walter Perry Ross and Louis C. McCarthy.

It was voted to accept the invitation for the club to act as official host to the visiting newspaper men who will cover the Democratic National Convention. Charles G. Hambidge, President of the club, was appointed Chairman of a special committee to handle details.

14 AND MARRIED TWCIE.

But Girl's Mother Has Bridegroom Held for Abduction.

The second marriage of 14-year-old Sadie Cohen of 204 Broome Street, led yesterday to her husband and two friends being held in bail of $1,000 each for examination Tuesday by Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in Essex Market Court. Sadie's mother, Mrs. Helen Cohen, said that last July her daughter ran away and married a man in Philadelphia. This marriage was annulled. On Jan. 26, last, it is alleged, Angelino Costa, a chauffeur, married her at the Municipal Building, representing her to be 19 years old.

Costa is charged with abduction. His friends, Mr. and Mrs. Rozzario Rizzo, are alleged to have vouched for the couple.

J. E. SCRIPPS WINS DIVORCE.

Cross-Bill Upheld, but Wife Gets Custody of Infant Son.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 1.—James E. Scripps, son of William E. Scripps, Detroit publisher, was granted a divorce today from Ruth Maude Scripps, former Detroit dancing teacher. The decree, handed down by Circuit Judge De Witt H. Merriam, was awarded on Scripps's cross-bill to his wife's petition for a limited divorce. The cross-bill charged extreme cruelty.

Custody of James Scripps 3d, one-year-old child of the couple, was awarded to Mrs. Scripps. The Court also declared that "reasonable periodical payments" will be granted Mrs. Scripps for the support and education of James Scripps 3d. The monetary agreement will be left "in the hands of the interested parties."

LEGION COMMANDER DEFENDS MAJ. LENT

E. E. Spafford Says Ousted Head of Veterans' Bureau Was a Friend of Disabled.

BLAMES POLITICS FOR IT

Charges That Government Is Economizing at Expense of the Service Men.

A statement warmly defending Major W. F. Lent, who has been relieved as district manager of the Veterans' Bureau, District 2, covering New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, as a result of an investigation occasioned by a New Year's Eve party alleged to have been held in the bureau by New York Sub-District Manager Frank J. Cummings, was issued yesterday by Edward E. Spafford, Commander of the Department of New York of the American Legion. The statement said:

"God help the disabled veterans from the politics of the Veterans' Bureau!

"When a man who has done as much for the disabled man as has Major Lent can be lifted out of office, simply because he fought to hold his job, then I feel like quitting too. But I'll be damned if I will. You just let me hear of one case where a veteran is not getting a square deal and I'll fight.

"The real reason for the trouble is (and the public will realize it if the Senate committee ever reports and reports honestly) that in their search for economy the word has gone out to economize at the expense of the disabled man as well as any one else.

"When the campaign for election comes the party in power thinks it can get votes by showing economy. No one will ever make me believe that the people of this country want to place a limitation on the advantages which this Government should give to the man who lost step because of war service. At the present time I believe there are twelve vocational training branches which the Veterans' Bureau offers. They used to give training in 200 employments. That has been forced so that economy can be shown. I believe that efficiency is the first requirement. The care of the disabled is on a similar basis.

"The local board is not allowed to tell the disabled man that these changes and orders do not come from the Director of the Veterans' Bureau. They have to accept the responsibility themselves. The same is true, I believe, of the Director of the Veterans' Bureau. He is not allowed to tell who gives him the orders to cut down. The Legion will continue its fight just the same as it has in the past, and the disabled man can know that he still has some friends in this country."

CHARGES LAXITY TO CITY.

Insurance Report Says Retirement System Is Badly Run.

Sustaining the contention of Controller Charles L. Craig that laxity exists in the management of the Employes' Retirement System, the State Insurance Department, in a report yesterday, declared that "nothing apparently can excuse the failure of the Board of Estimate to adopt rules and regulations as required by law." According to the report no evidence has been found of dishonesty in the management of either salary deductions or city appropriations, but the threat is made that unless the law is complied with the system may be put in the hands of a separate board.

"The New York City Employes' Retirement System is, in the opinion of the Examiner, fundamentally sound," says the report. Salary deductions and city appropriations based on careful statistical studies are devised to give substantial retirement allowances to those who have served the city during long periods and to give correspondingly smaller allowances to those who served for shorter periods.

The report points out the following:

"There is no adequate system in operation, nor will there be until there is complete co-ordination between the office of the custodian and the Secretary of the Board of Estimate.

"The Board of Estimate is required to publish annual reports of the retirement system in The City Record, embodying among other things certified statements from the Controller as to the accumulated cash and securities of the funds. This has not been done.

"The retirement system is required by law to make annual reports to the State Insurance Department. This has not been done.

"The board is required by law to add 4 per cent. annually to each of the funds of the system. This has not been done, presumably because no one is in a position to know the legal status of the separate funds at any particular time."

LAW ESTATE TO FAMILY.

Property Valued at $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Although the transfer tax affidavit submitted with the will of Walter William Law, one of the wealthiest property-owners in Westchester County, filed with Surrogate George A. Slater late this afternoon, gave the value of his estate as "over $10,000 in real estate and over $10,000 in personal," it was estimated that he left a fortune ranging from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Mr. Law, who was dubbed the "Laird of Briarcliff Manor" by Andrew Carnegie, died at Summerville, S. C., on Jan. 18 last. He divided the major portion of his estate among his two sons, Walter W. Law Jr. and Henry Herbert Law, and his daughters, Mrs. Georgie Law Penman, Mrs. Caroline Law Fotherall, Mrs. Edith Bird Brockelman and Mrs. Martha Law Macy.

Mr. Law made bequests to all his relatives and many friends, employes and servants. To Miss Ida Z. Thompson, "who has been my faithful trained nurse and secretary for many years," he gave $13,500. The testator was the founder of Briarcliff Manor.

To his friends, Asa Howard Geeding and George Tuttle of Briarcliff, he left $1,000 and $2,500, respectively. To Susie D. Ransom and Kate Dayton, whose relationship is not revealed in the will, Mr. Law bequeathed $5,000 each. The Briarcliff Congregational Church gets a legacy of $12,000.

Obituary Notes.

Miss ROBERTA HARRIS, for five years a Deputy Collector in the Internal Revenue Department, died yesterday at her home at 241A Brooklyn Avenue, after a short illness. She was 30 years old, and though born in Chicago, had lived in Brooklyn for twenty years.

ALEXANDER R. CARMICHAEL, Vice President and Treasurer of the Legal Code Corporation, died Wednesday at his home, 170 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, after a short illness. Mr. Carmichael was one of the originators of the present Western Union Telegraph code. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Clara Carmichael.

CALVIN S. McCHESNEY, former Surrogate of Rensselaer County, died yesterday at his home in Troy, N. Y., aged 68.

HENRY H. IVES, Yale '21, baseball pitcher in college, is dead at Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. JANE A. PIERSON, for whom funeral services will be held today in St. Louis, was the author of "The Coming of the Dawn," and many magazine articles. She died Wednesday, at the age of 63.

HAROLD BLAKE, who died Thursday at his residence, 204 West Fifty-fifth Street, was a veteran actor who made his last appearance in 1923 with De Wolf Hopper. He was with the Aborn Opera Company for a time, and had supported Francis Wilson and Lillian Russell. Services were held last night at the Funeral Church.

DR. ANDREW W. EDSON, EDUCATOR, DIES AT 72

Associate Superintendent of New York Schools for 25 Years Retired Two Years Ago.

SHREWSBURY, Mass., Feb. 1.—Dr. Andrew W. Edson, for many years District Associate Superintendent of New York Schools, Massachusetts Board of Education member for ten years, and an educator for nearly half a century in the New England and Middle West States, died here today. Dr. Edson was 72 years old.

Having reached the age limit, Dr. Edson was retired two years ago from the position in the local school system which he had held for twenty-five years. More than 1,200 of his associates gave a luncheon in his honor at the Hotel Biltmore at the time of his retirement. Dr. Edson was born at Montello, Wis., Dec. 26, 1851.

CHARLES H. BURKE DEAD.

Member of New York Stock Exchange for the Last 22 Years.

Charles Henschel Burke of 125 Riverside Drive, a member of the New York Stock Exchange for the last twenty-two years, and a partner in the brokerage house of Degener & Burke, 20 Broad Street, died yesterday of heart disease.

Mr. Burke was born at Hamburg in 1863 and received his higher education in Germany and Switzerland. He had spent his boyhood in this city, however, and he began his business career here, with Woerishoffer & Co. In 1885 he returned to his native Hamburg as American Vice Consul, and held the post for twelve years. He then re-entered business as manager for Woerishoffer & Co., and in 1902 became a partner.

JUDGE CHIPMAN DIES AT 87.

He Sentenced Andersonville Prison Jailer to Death During Civil War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Judge Norton Parker Chipman, former Presiding Justice of the State Court of Appeals for the Third District, died here today.

Judge Chipman was probably best known as the Judge Advocate of the military commission that tried and sentenced to death Captain Henry Wirta, Andersonville (Ga.) jailer, for eleven murders and atrocious cruelties to prisoners of war captured by the Confederacy. In the last year of the war he served at the War Department under Stanton and carried dispatches to Generals in the field by personal detail of President Lincoln.

DR. L. S. McMURTRY DEAD.

Noted Surgeon and Ex-President of American Medical Association.

LOUISVILE, Ky., Feb. 1.—Dr. Lewis S. McMurtry, President of the Faculty and professor of abdominal surgery at the University of Louisville, who was President of the American Medical Association in 1905-06, died today at his home here of pneumonia. For the last five years he was President of the State Board of Health.

Dr. McMurtry was born in Harrodsburg, Ky., in 1850, graduated from Centre College in 1870 and from the medical branch of Tulane University three years later. He specialized in gynecological and abdominal surgery. He was a Fellow of the British Gynecological Society and the Obstetrical Society of Edinburgh. He contributed many articles on surgery to medical journals.

The Rev. J. H. Lamb.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 1.—The Rev. J. H. Lamb, rector emeritus of Old St. David's Protestant Episcopal Church at Radnor, a suburb, died today in his eighty-first year.

Dr. Lamb was ordained deacon at Trenton, N. J., in 1872. He became rector of St. Peter's Church, Clarksboro, N. J., later going to Moorestown, where he remained until 1897, when he became secretary of the Clergymen's Retiring Fund. He resigned the secretaryship to become rector at St. David's. He established the Church of the Holy Innocents at Beach Haven, N. J.

P. Hall Packer.

P. Hall Packer, four times Mayor of Seabright, N. J., and a pioneer in the development of that section of New Jersey, died yesterday at his home in Seabright at the age of 71. On his last election as Mayor a year ago he pledged himself to rid the district of bootleggers. He founded the Seabright Sentinel in 1876 and published it until 1883.

Mgr. William D. Hickey.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 31.—Mgr. William D. Hickey, Vicar General of the Cincinnati diocese and chaplain of St. Mary's Convent of the Good Shepherd, died late tonight of pneumonia, following a short illness. He was 67 years of age.

Born.

FREEMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Freeman, 610 West 141st St., announce the birth of a son, Francis Edward, Jan. 31, 1924.

Confirmation

ZLINKOFF—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Zlinkoff announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Eugene, at West End Temple, 160 West 83d, at 10:15 A. M. At home Sunday evening after 7 o'clock, 147 West 82d St.

Married.

HALLOWELL — YOUNG — Miss Catherine Thorne Young and Mr. Charles Shreve Hallowell were married at Community Church, Great Neck, L. I., Jan. 31, 1924, by the Rev. Edwin P. Arnhaam.

LOWENFELD—LEWIS—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lewis of 780 West End Av., announce the marriage of their daughter Agnes to Mr. Albert Lowenfeld, son of Mrs. Pincus Lowenfeld, on Jan. 31, at Sherry's.

Died.

BARNIER—Margaret, wife of Alexander and mother of Mrs. Margaret B. Allen, Thursday, Jan. 31, 1924. Funeral services Sunday, 2 P. M., St. Mary, Star of the Sea Church, Court and Luquer Sts., Brooklyn. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Brooklyn.

BARNES—On Friday, Feb. 1, Harry Hudson Barnes, beloved husband of Caroline Platte Barnes. Funeral services at his late residence, 420 90th St., Woodhaven, L. I., Tuesday, Feb. 5, 8 P. M.

BAUER—Theodore H., and his wife, Louise W., both on Jan. 31. Funeral services Sunday, Feb. 3, 2 P. M., at Chapel of the National Casket Company, 14 East 30th St. Burial private.

BLAKE—Harold, actor. Campbell Funeral Church, until Saturday. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BURKE — Charles Henschel, husband of Luisa, suddenly, in his 61st year, on Feb. 1. Funeral services private for relatives and intimate friends at his late residence, 125 Riverside Drive, on Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

CASKET — At Morristown, N. J., Jan. 31, 1924, Mary Adelaide Young, widow

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steady income, year after year, through the systematic investment of only $50 a month over a period of twenty years.

Resolve now to start the New Year under our convenient and practical Partial Payment Investment Plan.

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November 15, 1923..... 51,275,800

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

AIR REDUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

To the Holders of AIR REDUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Ten Year 7% Convertible Sinking Fund Gold Debenture Bonds, Series A, issued under Trust Agreement, dated April 1, 1920:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AIR REDUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED, has elected to redeem and pay off the entire amount outstanding of its Ten Year Seven Per Cent. Convertible Sinking Fund Gold Debenture Bonds, Series A, issued under a Trust Agreement, dated April 1, 1920, made by it to The Mechanics and Metals National Bank of the City of New York, as Trustee. Said Bonds are accordingly called for redemption and payment at the principal amount thereof, and a premium of five per cent. (5%) of such principal amount, on April 1, 1924, on which day interest on said Bonds will cease. Said Bonds must be presented on said date for payment and redemption as aforesaid at the office of The Mechanics and Metals National Bank of the City of New York, Trustee, No. 20 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

Up to and including February 28th, 1924, holders of said Bonds have the right to convert the same at the option of the said Trustee, in the manner provided in said Trust Agreement, into shares of the capital stock of the Company at the rate of one such share for each $62.50 of principal of said Bonds, being at the rate of sixteen shares for each $1,000 Bond, with adjustment of accrued interest and dividends as provided in said Trust Agreement. Such right of conversion will expire at the close of business on February 28th, 1924.

Dated, January 26th, 1924.

AIR REDUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED,
By CHARLES L. SNOW, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
BONDS FOR SINKING PURCHASE FUND.

Under the Sinking Fund provisions of the First Mortgage dated the 1st day of December, 1912, as amended, altered and modified, made by the National Ice and Cold Storage Company of California to the undersigned Corporate Trustee and George E. Stevenson as Individual Trustee, to secure an issue of its First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds, there is a sum of approximately Forty Thousand Dollars ($40,000.00) available to redeem for Sinking Fund purposes Bonds issued under provisions of this Mortgage.

Tenders or offers of bonds for sale will be received by the undersigned at its office at Toronto, Canada, up to and inclusive of the 1st day of March, 1924. Such tenders or offers may be for an amount of Bonds sufficient to absorb the whole or any part of the said Sinking Fund available for payment. The interest on bonds, if tender be accepted, will stop on the 1st day of March, 1924.

Tenders or offers should be forwarded in sealed envelopes marked "National Ice & Cold Storage Company of California—Sinking Fund Tender."

The undersigned does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Dated at Toronto the fifteenth day of December, 1923.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Corporate Trustee,
Corner Richmond and Victoria Streets,
Toronto, Canada.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
LA EMPRESA de AGUA POTABLE de VALPARAISO.
6% Bonds Loan of 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bonds Nos. 93, 141, 175, 176, 204, 346, 350 and 467 of the above issue have been drawn for redemption by the Amortization Fund and will be paid on or after February 9, 1924, at and upon presentation at the Trust Department of the undersigned, at 140 Broadway, New York City.

On February 9, 1924, interest on these Bonds will cease. Coupons due February 9, 1924, should be collected at the Coupon Department of the undersigned.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
By WILLIAM C. POTTER, President.
February 2, 1924.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW STYLE UNDERWEAR COMPANY, 145 Spring Street, New York City, consisting of Jack D. Wiener and M. Potaschnik, announce that they dissolved partnership January 1st, 1924. All liabilities and assets were taken over by M. Potaschnik, assuming the name of New Style Underwear Company.

MANHATTAN SHIRT COMPANY.
The regular quarterly dividend of 75c per share, payable March 1st to common stockholders of record as of February 11th was declared.
LAURENCE C. LEEDS, Secy.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular, Despite Numerous Further Advances—Sterling Goes to Year's Highest.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday merely indicated continuance of recent tendencies; that is to say, the general impulse of prices seemed to be upward but with considerable uncertainty and with frequent realizing of speculative profits on the rise. The result of this combination of influences was that while, on occasions during the day, several industrial shares had scored substantial advances, prices were left with very irregular changes for the day. There were a good many net declines, some of the shares which had been strongest in the earlier hours ending lower than on Thursday.

The oil company shares were distinctly weak. It would be interesting to know —it would have to be mostly guesswork —how far this weakness in shares of those properties is really one of the many consequences of the extraordinary political drama at Washington. With each successive disclosure in that remarkable investigation, with its shattering of financial prestige and political reputations, Washington itself has declared that the ramifying influences could not possibly go further; yet the next day or two would carry them into absolutely new ground. It is not at all impossible that speculative holders of the "oil shares" should have fallen into the state of confused bewilderment which prevails in official Washington.

Yesterday's action of sterling exchange plainly showed that market to be repeating the procedure which it has made familiar after every overdone speculative decline since the war. When the ideas or apprehensions on which rates had been sold down would have been shown to be exaggerated or unwarranted by the facts, the "bear speculators" would cautiously buy first. Then speculators for the rise would take a hand, and at last the merchants who had overstayed their market, in postponement of necessary remittances, would rush in to buy exchange on the rise, with such results as are now being once more presented. Sterling rose 5⅛ cents yesterday; its best price was 8¾ cents above Wednesday's closing, 13¼ above the price of a week ago and 15⅛ above the low figure reached on Jan. 21. The franc moved up more moderately; partly perhaps because it lacks the immediate influence of the very large trade obligations, which must be "covered" by direct remittance, that exist in the case of London.

In the week-end mercantile trade reviews, a somewhat interesting distinction is drawn concerning the course of trade. Reviving activity is pointed out as clearly visible in trades connected with structural work, such as steel, lumber and general building material; also in coal and petroleum; but in all branches of the clothing trade—cotton, woolen, silk and footwear—first-hand demand is below last year. The contrast raises the question, first, how far the recovery in the steel trade has been or is likely to be governed by the apparently continuing shortage of building accommodation throughout the country. When the "trade boom" was interrupted last Spring, the building trade was the only one of which it could positively be said that the decrease in orders placed had resulted from deliberate intention and not from the fact that inadequate supplies had been made good.

The second question which the comparison of active or inactive trades suggests is, how far the unsettled textile markets are a result of fear that cotton shortage might be translated into extortionate prices. It must be admitted that such response of consumers to convincing evidence of inadequate supplies would be very unusual, when an advance of finished goods has hardly as yet been attempted. But the whole situation in matters of that sort is colored both by the rather high range of living costs and by the memory of 1920.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1, 1924.

Stock Exchange call money market was easier, rate declining to 4 per cent. before close, from opening and renewal at 4½ and interval of 4¼. Most money was loaned at maximum. Dealers reported heavy calling in the forenoon and that nothing was left unloaned at close. Firmness continued in time money, where all maturities are offered at 4¾ per cent., but little was taken at this figure, except for near dates. Commercial paper and acceptances discounted without change in quiet markets.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
	4½	4	4	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....4¾
4, 5 and 6 months.....4¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days.....4¾
4, 5 and 6 months.....4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....4¼@5
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4¼@5

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days.....4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days.....4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....4
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4¼	4
60 days	4¼	4
90 days	4¼	4¼
Four months	4¼	4¼
Six months	4¼	4¼
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¼	4¼

London Market.

Money in London 1 per cent. lower, at 2½ per cent.; short bills unchanged, at 3 5-16 per cent.; three months' bills 1-16 lower, at 3¼@3⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion 10d lower, at 95s 10d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 113 15-16, highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 112½, on Jan. 7. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102¼, on Feb. 24, 1923. Highest price last year was 114, on Nov. 19.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,247,000,000; balances, $106,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $69,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $1,139,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged, at 33½d per ounce; New York price ⅝c up, at 63⅞c.

Range for 1924: —Highest.— —Lowest.—
London ..... 34½d. Jan. 3 32½d. Jan. 11
New York ..... 64⅝c Jan. 4 62¼c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:
London ..... 33½d. Dec. 19 30½d. Feb. 5
New York ..... 69⅛c Mar. 27 62¼c July 18

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
1,233,292	1,242,582	1,288,451	757,145	817,610	27,962,426	21,597,539	17,354,670	17,936,800	25,730,021

1924. High.	1924. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
77½	73½	300	Adams Express (6)	76¾	77	76¾	77	+1	76¾	77
12½	10¼	200	Advance Rumely	10½	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+⅛	10⅝	11⅛
81½	67¼	1,300	Air Reduction	77½	78¾	77½	78¾	+1	77½	78½
10½	6¼	600	Ajax Rubber	9	9	8½	8⅝	-⅛	8⅝	9
74¾	68⅝	7,100	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	70⅝	72¾	70⅝	72¾	+2	72¾	73
113½	110¼	800	Allied Chem. & Dye, pf. (7)	112¼	113¾	112½	113¾	+¼	113¾	114
50½	45¼	1,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	49	49⅝	49	49	-⅛	49	49½
17	14	200	Am. Agricult. Chemical	15	15	15	15	-⅛	15	15½
49⅝	37½	600	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	41¾	41¾	40⅝	40⅝	-⅝	40	40½
44⅝	40½	200	Am. Beet Sugar	43½	43½	43⅜	43⅜	+⅜	43⅜	43⅝
38⅝	32½	300	Am. Bosch Magneto	35	35	34½	34½	-½	34½	35
122⅝	103½	33,000	Am. Can (16)	120⅝	122⅝	119½	120⅝	+1	120⅝	121
111⅝	109	300	Am. Can pf. (7)	111⅝	111⅝	111⅛	111⅛	-⅛	111⅛	112
178	161	200	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	172	172	172	172	+1	172	173
23¾	22¼	100	Am. Car & Foundry pf.	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼	-½	22¼	22½
20½	16	300	Am. Chain, Class A (2)	19¼	19½	18	18	-1	18	18½
6¾	5¼	1,300	Am. Chicle	6	6	5⅝	5⅝	-⅛	5⅝	6
42⅝	34⅝	900	Am. Druggist Syndicate	11¼	11¾	11⅛	11⅛	-⅛	11⅛	11½
57¾	50¼	200	Am. Hide & Leather	56⅛	57¾	56	56	-1	56	56½
93	86	1,300	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	92	93	92	92	-1	92	93
25½	22⅝	1,300	Am. Ice (7)	25⅝	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	-⅝	24⅝	25
98	86	4,700	Am. International	96	96	96	96	-1	96	96½
96	90	100	Am. La F. Fire E. (1), x d.	96	96	96	96	-1	96	97
98½	96	100	Am. La F. P. pf., full paid.	96	96	96	96	-1	96	97
12¼	10½	100	Am. & F. P. pf., 25% paid.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	-⅛	10⅜	10⅝
22⅜	18½	2,700	Am. Linseed	20⅝	22	20⅝	21	+⅜	21	21½
45	36	1,000	Am. Linseed pf.	42	43¼	42⅜	43¼	+1	43¼	44
75¾	72⅜	2,200	Am. Locomotive (6)	74¾	74¾	73¾	73¾	-1	73¾	74
104⅞	94½	600	Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	104¾	104¾	103½	103½	-1	103½	104
123½	113½	200	Am. Radiator (4)	123½	123½	123½	123½	+½	123½	124
6½	5⅝	400	Am. Radiator pf. (7), ex d.	6½	6¾	6½	6½	-⅛	6½	6¾
14⅝	12½	200	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	14½	14⅝	14	14	-⅛	14	14½
60	56	200	Am. Ship & Commerce	60	60⅜	59⅝	59⅝	-⅜	59⅝	60
99⅝	96	1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref. (5)	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	-⅜	99⅝	99⅞
39⅝	35⅝	2,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	38½	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	-⅜	38⅝	38⅞
57⅝	50⅝	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	56⅝	57⅛	56⅛	56⅛	-⅜	56⅛	56⅜
24	22	1,400	Am. Sugar Refining	24	24	24	24	-⅛	24	24½
129¾	125¾	900	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	128⅝	129¾	128⅝	129¾	+1	129¾	130
155¾	154¼	1,000	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	154¾	155¾	154¾	155¾	+1½	155¾	156
151¾	151¼	2,000	Am. Tobacco (12)	151⅛	151⅞	151⅛	151⅞	+⅝	151⅞	152
103	102¼	800	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	102⅝	103	102½	102⅝	+⅛	102⅝	103
42	42	300	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	42	42	42	42		42	42½
90⅝	87	200	Am. Water Works & Elec.	87	90⅛	87	90⅛	+3	90⅛	90½
67	67	100	Do 1st pf. (7), ex div.	67	67¼	67	67	-1	67	68
72	72	100	Do partic. pf. (4), ex div.	72	72½	72	72	-1	72	73
100	100	7,500	Am. Woolen (7)	100	100	100	100	-1	100	101
3⅜	3⅛	100	Am. Woolen pf.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	-⅛	3⅛	3½
38⅝	35⅝	300	Am. Writing Paper pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38½	-⅛	38½	39
12½	12½	1,300	Anaconda Copper (3)	12½	12½	12½	12½	-⅛	12½	12⅝
89½	89½	200	Arnold, Constable & Co.	89½	89½	89	89	-1	89	90
93½	93½	900	Associated Dry Goods (5)	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	-⅛	93¼	93½
33½	33½	800	Associated Dry Goods 2d pf. (4)	33½	33½	32⅝	32⅝	-⅝	32⅝	33
101¼	101¼	100	Asso. Dry Goods 1st pf. (1¾)	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+¼	101¼	101½
114⅞	114⅞	7,900	Associated Oil (1½)	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	-⅛	114⅞	115
16	15½	2,200	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe(6)	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	+⅛	15⅝	16
16	15½	200	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	15½	15½	15½	15½	-⅛	15½	15⅝
138	136	2,100	Atlantic Fruit	136	138	136	136	-3	136	138
54½	53	800	Atl., Gulf & W. Indies pf.	53	54½	53	53	-½	53	54
9½	9	600	Atl., Gulf & W. Indies (4)	9½	9½	9	9	-⅛	9	9⅛
26⅝	26⅜	200	Atlantic Refining (4)	26⅝	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	-⅛	26⅜	26⅝
6½	6	100	Atlas Powder (4)	6	6	6	6	-⅛	6	6½
124⅜	124	1,500	Austin, Nichols	124⅛	124⅜	124	124	-⅛	124	124½
116	116	200	Auto Knitter Hosiery	116	116	116	116	-1	116	117
59⅝	58⅛	11,900	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	125⅞	126	125⅛	125⅛	-⅝	125⅛	125⅜
89	88	200	Baldwin Loco. pf. (7)	116	116	116	116	-1	116	118
114	112	2,300	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	89	89	88	88	-1	88	89
26⅝	26⅜	2,800	Bangor & Aroostook pf.(7)	26⅝	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	-⅛	26⅜	26⅝
18⅝	18⅛	400	Barnet Leather	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	-⅛	18⅛	18⅜
57½	53⅞	4,100	Barnsdall, Class A	57½	57½	57½	57½	+⅜	57½	57¾
61⅝	59¾	200	Barnsdall, Class B	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	+⅛	61⅝	62
10	9½	1,000	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝		9⅝	9¾
53⅝	51½	51,900	Bethlehem Steel (7)	53⅛	53⅝	53⅛	53⅝	+⅜	53⅝	53¾
6⅝	6	1,500	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	6	6	6	6	-⅛	6	6⅛
95½	90½	700	Booth Fisheries	94½	95½	94½	94½	-1	94½	95
7	6	200	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	7	7	7	7		7	7½
115⅜	111	10	Bklyn. Ed. El. (8),odd lots	114	114	114	114	-1	114	115
115⅝	111	1,900	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	113½	115⅛	113½	115⅛	+1½	115⅛	115½
13¼	12¾	1,400	Brooklyn-Man. Transit pf.	104⅝	106	104⅝	106	+1	106	106½
56¼	48⅝	100	Brown Bros. (10) x. d.	51⅝	52⅛	51⅝	52⅛	+⅜	52⅛	52½
107⅝	104	200	Burns Bros. Coal (8)	104⅝	107⅝	104⅝	107⅝	+3	107⅝	108
19⅞	15⅛	200	Butte & Superior	22½	23	22½	23	+⅜	23	23½
23⅝	19	100	Butterick Co.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	-1	87¼	88
19	19	500	Caddo Central Co. & R.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	-¼	28¼	28½
82	82	1,600	California Packing (6)	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	-⅛	25⅝	25¾
24⅝	24⅜	7,400	California Petroleum (1¾)	106⅝	107	105⅞	106⅝	+⅝	106⅝	106¾
28⅝	28⅛	200	California Pet. pf. (7)	107	107	107	107	+1	107	108
5⅞	5⅝	500	Callahan Zinc-Lead	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	-⅛	5⅝	5¾
148¾	145¾	2,100	Canadian Pacific (10)	148¾	148¾	148¾	148¾	-¾	148¾	149
24	24	200	Case (J. I.) Thresh Mach.	26	26	25½	25½	-½	25½	26
37⅛	37⅛	500	Central Leather Co.	38	38	38	38	-⅛	38	38½
37⅛	37⅛	1,300	Central Leather Co. pf.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	-⅛	37⅝	38
27¼	27¼	1,400	Century Ribbon Mills	47	47	47	47	+1	47	48
64¾	64¼	100	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	64¾	64¾	64¼	64¼	-⅜	64¼	64½
74¾	74¾	3,900	Chandler Motor (6)	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	+¾	74¾	75
3⅝	3⅝	700	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	-⅛	3⅝	3¾
11⅝	10⅝	1,100	Chicago & Alton	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛	11⅝	11¾
24¼	24¼	1,100	Chicago & Alton pf.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	-⅛	24¼	24½
49½	49½	100	Chicago & East. Illinois	49½	49½	49½	49½	-½	49½	50
13	12⅝	200	Chicago & E. Illinois pf.	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	-⅛	12⅝	13
17⅛	16⅝	1,000	Chicago Great Western	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	-⅜	16⅝	16¾
25⅛	25⅛	1,000	Chicago Gt. Western pf.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	-⅛	25⅛	25½
52½	52½	2,100	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	52½	52½	52½	52½	-⅛	52½	52⅝
102	102	3,300	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	102	102	102	102	-⅛	102	102½
83⅜	83⅜	1,000	Chicago & Northwest (4)	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	-⅜	83⅜	83½
67⅞	67⅞	100	Chicago & Northw. pf. (7)	102	102	102	102	-⅛	102	102½
27⅞	27⅞	300	Chicago Pneu. Tool (5)	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	-⅛	27⅞	28
16⅝	16⅝	300	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	-⅛	16⅝	16¾
1	1	1,800	Chic., R. I. & Pac. pf. (6)	1	1	1	1		1	1½
103⅝	103⅜	2,700	Chile Copper (2½)	103⅝	103⅝	103⅜	103⅜	-⅛	103⅜	103½
8¼	8¼	600	Chile Copper	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	-⅛	8¼	8⅜
2	2	500	Chuett, Peabody (5)	2	2	2	2		2	2½
24	24⅜	100	Coca-Cola (7)	24	24⅜	24	24	-⅛	24	24½
5	5	100	Coca-Cola pf.	5	5	5	5		5	5½
37⅞	37⅛	3,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	37⅞	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛	-⅝	37⅛	37½
103½	103½	500	Colorado Southern	103½	103½	103½	103½	+⅛	103½	103⅝
26⅝	26⅝	17,400	Colum. Gas & Elec. (2.60)	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	-⅛	26⅝	26¾
16⅞	16⅞	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	-⅛	16⅞	17
5	5	100	Commercial Solvents B	5	5	5	5	-⅛	5	5⅛
44¼	43¾	4,700	Comp. Tab. Recording (6)	44¼	44¼	43¾	43¾	-⅜	43¾	44
104	104	700	Congoleum Co. (3)	104	104	104	104	-1	104	104½
125	124	200	Consol. Distributors	125	125	125	125	-1	125	126
14	14	600	Consolidated Cigar (7)	14	14	14	14	-⅛	14	14½
59¾	59¾	100	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	-¾	59¾	60
98½	98½	100	Consolidated Gas	98½	98½	98½	98½	-½	98½	98¾
38⅝	38⅝	4,000	Consolidated Textile	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	-⅜	38⅝	39
56¾	56¼	1,000	Consolidated Textile pf.	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¼	-⅜	56¼	56½
24⅝	23⅞	7,400	Continental Can (4)	24⅝	24⅝	23⅞	24	-⅛	24	24⅛
107⅝	107	100	Continental Can pf. (7)	107⅝	107⅝	107	107	-⅝	107	107½
7⅞	7⅞	1,300	Continental Motors	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	-⅛	7⅞	8
182	182	600	Corn Prod. Refining	182	182	182	182	-2	182	183
36⅜	35⅞	5,400	Corn Pr. Ref. new w. i.	36⅜	36⅜	35⅞	36⅛	-⅛	36⅛	36¼
119½	119½	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf. (7)	119½	119½	119½	119½	-½	119½	120
37⅝	37⅝	4,900	Cosden Co.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	-⅛	37⅝	37¾
92⅝	92⅝	100	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	-⅛	92⅝	92¾
67⅝	67⅝	100	Crucible Steel (4)	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	-⅛	67⅝	68
16⅝	16⅝	29,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	-⅛	16⅝	16¾
36	36	2,900	Cuba Ca..e Sugar pf.	36	36	35⅝	35⅝	-⅜	35⅝	36
72¼	72¼	3,200	Cuban Amer. Sugar (3)	72¼	73¼	72¼	72¼	-¼	72¼	72½
52⅞	52⅞	2,900	Cuban Dominican Sugar	52⅞	52⅞	50⅝	50⅝	-2	50⅝	51
20	20	300	Cuban Dominican Sugar pf.	20	20	20	20	-1	20	21
112¼	112¼	1,400	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	-¼	112¼	112½
18	18	9,800	Davison Chemical	18	18	14⅛	14⅜	-3⅛	14⅜	14½
141⅛	139⅝	600	De Beers Mines	141⅛	141⅛	139⅝	139⅝	-1½	139⅝	140
86	86	600	Del., Lack. & West. (6)	86	86	86	86	-1	86	87
111	111	200	Dome Mines (2)	111	111	111	111	-1	111	112
23⅜	23⅛	12,700	Du Pont de Nemours (8)	23⅜	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	-⅛	23⅛	23¼
64⅛	63⅝	400	Du Pont de Nem. deb. (6)	64⅛	64⅛	63⅝	63⅝	-⅜	63⅝	63¾
114	114	400	Eastman Kodak (15%)	114	114	114	114	-1	114	114½
27⅜	27⅛	600	Eaton Axle & Spg. (2.60)	27⅜	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛	-⅛	27⅛	27¼
33⅞	33⅞	600	Elec. Stor. Bat. (5)	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	-⅛	33⅞	34
64½	64½	100	Emerson Brantingham	64½	64½	64½	64½	-½	64½	65
27¼	27¼	600	Endicott-Johnson (5)	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	-⅛	27¼	27½
33⅞	33⅞	100	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	-⅛	33⅞	34
30	30	12,200	Erie	30	30	30	30	-⅛	30	30½
67⅛	65⅝	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	67⅛	67⅛	65⅝	65⅝	-1½	65⅝	66
12⅝	12⅝	3,000	Erie 2d pf.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	-⅛	12⅝	12¾
174½	174½	8,700	Fam. Players-Lasky (8)	174½	174½	174½	174½	-1	174½	175
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GOVERNMENT BONDS OF GERMANY BREAK

Debt Program Reacts Sharply in Market Here and Excited Trading Follows.

CORPORATE BONDS ADVANCE

Main Losses in War Paper Fall on American Speculators, as When Mark Dropped.

The market for bonds of the German Government and of German cities or corporations took on exceptional activity yesterday as the result of news dispatches telling of Germany's new program to cut down Government debts. In this program the German war loan and other issues have been scrapped and bonds of a corporate or private nature have been marked up to a value of 10 per cent. of their early gold value.

The effect of this action was felt immediately on the New York market, the German Government bonds breaking about half of their value as of Thursday. Corporate bonds, on the other hand, surged ahead. Trading was excited, offerings of Government bonds having been far in excess of takings. The opposite was true in the case of corporate bonds, and in mortgage bonds there was a lull.

An unusual feature in Government bond trading may be in the disparity of prices here and in Berlin. In Berlin the quotation sank sharply to $185 for a million marks face amount of these bonds; in New York the low and closing quotation was $215 for a like amount. Both figures represented a sharp shrinkage from more preceding day, when these bonds were selling at $400 for one million marks face amount.

These bonds compose the largest war issue of the German Government and many millions of marks of the then supposed gold value are outstatnding. But the investors holding the bag are scattered throughout countries other than Germany. It is estimated that only about 5 per cent. of these bonds are held in Germany. German-American speculators are understood to hold about three-quarters of the rest. They purchased the bonds in most instances at prices considerably below the $400 per million-mark level, the advance over the last three months having been from around $100 for a million-mark unit.

As a result of this decision by the Government of Germany, it was pointed out yesterday, the main loss will not be felt by German investors or speculators themselves, but by American and other foreign speculators, who also lost most heavily in the débâcle of the German paper mark.

The performance of German corporate bonds was of a decidedly opposite character. The Krupp 5 per cent. bonds, for instance, were selling on Thursday at around $2 for each 1,000-mark bond. Yesterday this quotation rushed up to from $3 to $4 for a 1,000-mark unit, or a gain in value ranging from 50 to 100 per cent.

Planning a Large Bond Issue.

Officers of the British Empire Steel Corporation are working upon plans for new financing, according to reports from Toronto yesterday. Stockholders of the company, it is said, will be called to authorize the creation of a bond issue of from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	91.81	90.74	91.00	+ .13
25 industrials	115.23	113.87	114.81	+ .01
50 stocks	103.27	102.30	102.85	+ .06

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 31	88.27	87.30	87.65	+ .06
Jan. 30	87.87	86.48	86.77	— .17
Jan. 29	87.55	86.27	86.94	— .19
Jan. 28	88.30	86.55	87.13	— .36
Jan. 26	88.05	87.11	87.49	+ .24
Jan. 25	87.46	86.10	87.25	+1.02

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Feb.					
*1924.	8.27	Feb. 1	87.30	Feb. 1	87.65
1923.	91.81	Feb. 21	85.92	Feb. 1	90.84
1922.	78.71	Feb. 27	68.25	Feb. 1	78.00
1921.	71.72	Feb. 17	68.81	Feb. 24	69.20
1920.	87.98	Feb. 2	78.45	Feb. 21	80.24

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1924.	88.27	Feb. 1	83.28	Jan. 2	87.65
†1923.	87.40	Jan. 30	84.17	Jan. 17	87.08
		Full Years.			
1923.	92.52	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 29	84.15
1922.	81.02	Feb. 18	66.21	Jan. 10	80.53
1921	78.13	May 6	68.25	Dec. 21	85.50
1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.80
1919.	99.59	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	89.60

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.49	+.04	+1.54	—.29

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

Jan. 31	78.45	—.02	Jan. 24	78.35	+.02
Jan. 30	78.47	+.06	Jan. 23	78.33	+.15
Jan. 29	78.41	—.15	Jan. 22	78.18	—.01
Jan. 28	78.56		Jan. 21	78.19	—.02
Jan. 26	78.56	+.15	Jan. 19	78.21	+.13
Jan. 25	78.41	+.06	Jan. 18	78.23	+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	78.56	Jan. 26	76.95	Jan. 2	78.49
†1923.	78.78	Feb. 2	78.31	Jan. 31	78.78
		Full Years.			
1923.	79.43	Jan. 3	75.58	Oct. 2	76.71
1922.	82.54	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	79.13
1921.	76.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 30	75.27
1920.	72.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919.	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 7	72.00

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	98.37	+.23	+.63	+.23

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

Jan. 31	98.14	+.08	Jan. 23	98.27	+.03
Jan. 30	98.06	+.03	Jan. 22	98.24	—.02
Jan. 29	98.03	+.17	Jan. 21	98.26	+.18
Jan. 28	97.86	+.07	Jan. 19	98.13	+.16
Jan. 26	97.93	+.07	Jan. 18	97.97	—.14
Jan. 25	97.86	—.35	Jan. 17	98.11	+.12
Jan. 24	98.21	—.06	Jan. 16	98.23	+.48

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	98.37	Feb. 1	97.31	Jan. 5	98.37
†1923.	100.11	Jan. 2	96.92	Jan. 30	98.14
		Full Year.			
1923	101.14	June 17	96.92	Jan. 30	97.53

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

Mail Order Sales Increase.

Sears Roebuck & Co. for January reports gross sales of $19,302,853, against $18,930,082 in the same month last year, the increase of $372,771 being equal to 1.97 per cent. Montgomery Ward & Co. report the largest January sales in the history of the company, the total for the month being $11,205,477, against $8,477,239 in January last year. The increase of $2,293,406 was equal to 25.73 per cent.

Tank Car's Earnings Rose In 1923.

The General American Tank Car Corporation reports net profits of $1,818,256 for 1923 after allowing for all charges for depreciation and Federal taxes. The balance available for common stock was equal to $4.66 a share, against $4.03 a share in 1922.

American Smelting Raises Price.

The American Smelting and Refining Company yesterday advanced the price of lead from 8 to 8.15 cents a pound.

WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $103,393,000

Aggregate of the Offerings for 1924 to Date is $412,555,500.

$62,100,000 FOR UTILITIES

State and Municipal Issues $16,353,000 and Industrials $14,650,000 —Bond Market Strong.

New bond offerings this week exceeded the previous week's total by more than $40,000,000 and were two and a half times as great as for the corresponding week of last year. This marks the first time that bond offerings for any one week this year have exceeded the total for the corresponding week of 1923.

The total for the current week was $103,393,000, which has been surpassed only once this year, and compares with $62,452,500 for last week and with $40,010,000 for the corresponding week of last year. To date the total of new bond offerings for 1924 is $412,555,500, as against $726,286,976 for the same period of last year. By groups the offerings of this and last week compare as follows:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Public Utility	$62,100,000	$19,356,000
State and Municipal	16,353,000	14,749,500
Industrial	14,650,000	7,200,000
Foreign	8,490,000	7,462,000
Railroad	1,800,000	3,040,000
Farm Loan		5,000,000
Insular Possessions		645,000
Totals	$103,393,000	$62,452,500

The outstanding feature of the current week was the rapid absorption of $50,000,000 of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company 5 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds, Series A. The bonds were priced at 93½ to yield 5.44 per cent., and subscriptions total $400,000,000, or an oversubscription of the amount offered by eight to one. As a result of this large demand, the underwriters scaled down allotments to a 10 to 17 per cent. basis.

There was also noted during the week continued heavy buying of high grade issues in the open market, notably Government bonds. The new Treasury 4½s went into record high ground at 100¾ and the Third Liberty 4½s reached par.

GUEST OF BANKERS.

Head of Budapest Institution Entertained at Luncheon.

Simon de Krauss, head of the British Hungarian Bank at Budapest, yesterday was the guest of honor at a luncheon given at the bankers' club by Matthew C. Brush, President of the American International Corporation, Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Alvin W. Krech of the Equitable Trust Company.

Mr. de Krauss will sail today aboard the Majestic en route for Budapest, after four weeks' stay in New York.

Among those at the luncheon yesterday were: James S. Alexander, Frederick W. Allen, G. H. Balsh, August Belmont, Harry Bonner, Charles A. Coffin, Seymour L. Cromwell, Samuel Hill, Walker D. Hines, Ivy L. Lee, Arthur W. Loasby, L. F. Loree, Samuel McRoberts, James H. Perkins, John W. Platten, William C. Potter, D. H. Pyle, L. V. Rice, Reeve Schley, William A. Simonson, Elisha Walker, Paul M. Warburg and Stevenson E. Ward.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1924.

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's Sales—					
United States Government bonds	$3,647,506	$2,735,100	$4,189,100	$6,729,100	$9,153,000
Other domestic bonds	8,246,000	6,691,500	8,261,500	2,804,000	2,859,000
Foreign bonds	2,760,500	2,413,000	2,050,000	749,000	1,539,000
Total all bonds	$14,654,006	$11,839,600	$14,500,600	$10,282,100	$13,551,000
Year to date—					
United States Government bonds	$100,712,981	$82,349,700	$240,092,250	$214,067,500	$357,967,300
Other domestic bonds	228,029,800	169,510,000	173,306,000	103,981,000	64,848,500
Foreign bonds	39,938,500	57,502,500	42,999,000	27,270,500	32,511,000
Total all bonds	$368,681,281	$309,362,200	$456,397,250	$345,269,000	$455,326,800

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range '24. High	Low.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19 '22	86.1	June 2 '21	99.29	99.5	98	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	99.10	99.11	99.9	—1	99.9	99.11	3.54
102.25	Oct. 19 '22	88.4	July 11 '21	99.25	99.7	1	Liberty 3½s, reg	99.8	99.8	99.8	—2	....	....	....
101.25	July 28 '22	85.00	May 19 '20	99.11	99.27	....	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	99.10	....	4.60
101.10	July 24 '22	83.25	May 19 '20	97.30	97.30	....	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.25	July 23 '23	81.12	May 20 '20	99.13	99.5	3	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	99.13	99.13	99.13	+.5	99.10	99.14	4.08
100.18	July 14 '22	81.16	May 21 '20	98.28	98.5	....	Liberty 2d 4s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.00	July 16 '22	90.00	June 7 '20	99.10	98.30	....	Liberty 1st-2d cv.4½s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	99.10	100.00	....
101.25	July 13 '22	84.00	May 21 '20	99.18	99.8	91	Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-47	99.15	99.18	99.18	+.8	99.18	99.15	4.28
101.14	July 24 '22	84.00	July 30 '20	99.14	98.4	....	Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.00	July 24 '22	81.12	May 20 '20	99.16	98.4	1354	Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-42	99.16	99.16	99.13	+.3	99.12	99.16	4.29
101.00	July 23 '22	88.16	Dec. 23 '20	99.11	98.2	7½	Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, reg	99.11	99.11	99.11	+.3	....	....	....
101.00	July 20 '22	90.50	Dec. 20 '20	100.00	99.8	8194	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	....	99.31	100.00	99.31	—1	99.31	100.00	4.33
100.27	July 25 '22	82.12	May 19 '20	99.20	99.8	5	Liberty 3d 4½s, reg	....	99.20	99.20	99.20	....	....	....	....
101.27	July 27 '22	82.00	May 20 '20	99.18	99.8	84214	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	....	99.15	99.18	99.18	+.4	99.16	99.17	4.29
101.30	July 26 '22	82.18	May 20 '20	99.16	98.7	554	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg	....	99.15	99.16	99.16	+.4	99.15	....	....
100.15	Feb. 1 '24	98.1	Mar. 27 '22	100.13	99.8	959	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	100.10	100.13	100.10	100.12	....	100.10	100.12	4.23
100.00	Feb. 14 '23	96.30	Apr. 25 '23	100.00	99.13	....	Treasury 4¼s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s, 1945		City of Lyons 6s, 1934		5s, 1931		42	94⅝	Kingdm of Den 6s, 1942		10	74¼	P-L-M Ry 6s, 1958		16	92¼	2	125
1	83	6	76	1	99⅜	23	94½	1	98⅞	2	74⅜	2	83¾	5	92⅝	1	115¼
7s, 1927		2	76¼	1	99¾	8	94½	2	98⅞	2	74⅜	2	83¾	10	92⅝	Un Kingdm Gt Brit&Ire cv 5½s, 1923	
2	101¾	1	73¼	2	99⅝	5	94⅝	1	98¾	1	74⅜	1	83¾	2	92⅝		
2	101¾	3	76¼	2	99⅝	4	94⅝	1	98¾	1	74⅜	2	83¾	10	92⅝	5	108¼
4	101¾	Cy Marseilles 6		temp 6s, 1962		4	94⅝	6	94	6	74⅜	5	83	50	92⅝	25 stf.	108¼
2	101¼	6s, 1934		1	99⅜	4	94⅝	1	99¾	1	74⅜	15	83¼	3	92⅝	3	108¼
2	101¼	3	76¼	1	99⅜	6	94⅝	1	99¾	2	74⅜	5	83¼	2	92⅝	1	108¼
1	101¼	1	76¼	1	99⅜	24	94⅝	1	99¾	1	74⅜	1	83¼	2	92⅝	61	108⅜
2	101¼	1	76¼	4	99⅜	10	94⅝	1	95	1	74⅜	1	83	4½s, 1949		19	108⅜
Austrian Govt 4½ s f 7s, 1943, int rcts		10	76¼	58	99⅜	8s, 1945		Holland-Am 25-yr s f 6s, 1947, int rcts		5	74⅜	4	83¼	1	83	6	109
2	88¾	1	76¼	4 mtf.	87⅞	10	107⅝	1	107¼	5	74⅜	1	83	Rep of Haiti 5 s f 8s, Ser A 1952		5½s, 1937	
17	88¾	2	76½	47	88	15	107¼	2	107¾	2	74⅜	25	83¼			5	100¼
6	88¾	Cy Montevideo 6 s f 7s, 1923		10	88	Kingdom Italy 6½s, 1925		Jap Govt 4s, 1931, ster ln		1	74⅜	1	83	2	91	2	100⅜
1	88¾	10	76¼	10	88¼	10	90	10	90	10	74⅜	10	83	5	91	11	100⅜
10	88¾	Cy Rio de Jan s f 8s, 1946		6s, 1947		Kingdom of Netnlnds s f 6s, 1972		4½s, 1925, ster loan		10	74⅜	1	83	5	91¼	64	100⅜
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951		2	85¼	6	95¾	50	95¾	4	95¾	10	74⅜	1	82¾	2	91¼	19	100⅜
2.5	42½	2	85¼	3	95¾	4	95¾	2d series		5	74⅜	1	82¾	Rep Bolivia s f 8s, 1947		2	91¼	6	100⅜
City of Bergen 8s, 1945		18	90	2	95¾	5	94½	5	94½	11	74⅜	1	82¾	10	87¾	Rep El Salvdr 8 s f 8s, Ser A 1948		U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952	
2	108¾	s f 8s, 1947		1	95	Kingdm Norwy 6 s f 6s, 1943		5	94½	2	74⅜	10	82¾	2	100			5	100¼
2	109	1	89¾	Franconian Ind Dev tem deb 7½s, 1942		110	98¾	Oriental Dev deb 6s, 1953		10	74⅜	2	82¾	2	100¼	3	99¼
City of Berne 8s, 1945		1	90¼	1	85¼	21	93¼	5	74	3	74⅜	2	82¾	5	100¼	large	99¼
2	109¾	4	91	1	85¼	20	93¼	Rep of Chile s f 8s, 1941		5	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	U. S. pre-war bonds	$8,510,000	$74,344,000	106,950,000	83,108,000	4,218,000
City Bordeaux 6s, 1934		Cy Sao Paulo 8 s f 8s, 1952		1	85¼	30	93¼	5	74	5	103¾	1	82¾	Rep of Cuba s f 5s, 1944		1	100⅝	U. S. Liberty bonds	$39,856,000	$27,950,000	186,737,000	402,176,000	41,397,000
3	76¾	stamped		5	85¼	4	87¼	1	87¼	2	103¾	1	82¾	1st ext 5s, 1949		2	100⅝	U. S. Treasury bonds	$8,324,000	$19,181,000	20,218,000	16,567,000	5,443,000
2	76¼	1	87¼	1	85¼	1	87¼	10	87¼	10	103¾	1	82¾	1st ref 5s, Ser B, Interim rcts, 2003		1	100⅝	U. S. Treasury notes	$17,282,000	$37,471,000	63,874,000	424,007,000	75,057,000
2	76¼	Cy Tokio 5s, 1952		French Govt 7½s, 1941		20	87¼	1	87¼	5	103¾	1	82¾	4	100⅝	U. S. certificates of indebtedness					
1	76¼	1	83¼	15	92	4	88	4	87¼	10	103¾	1	82¾	1	100⅝		$8,095,000	$3,267,000	13,087,000	19,809,000	18,119,000
Cy Christiania s f 8s, 1945		Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951		1	92	1	87¼	Jurgens' (Ant) Un M Wks 6s, 1947		1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	Other bonds, stocks and securities					
1	108¼	1	101¼	3	92¼	20	87¼	20	79	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝		$1,161,432,000	$593,819,000	440,847,000	567,046,000	162,633,000
1	108¼	1	101¼	25	92¼	2	87¼	2	79¼	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	Total loans and discounts and investments	$10,238,929,000	$3,879,751,000	$3,736,967,000	$5,145,053,000	$1,481,343,000
Cy Copenhgn 5½s, 1952		1	101¼	12	92¼	2	87¼	King Belgium 6s, 1925		1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	Reserve balance with F. R. Bank	1,031,259,000	257,763,000	165,774,000	620,105,000	142,907,000
19	89	1	101¼	7	92¼	1	87¼	1	98¼	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	Cash in vault	137,352,000	61,120,000	78,075,000	53,051,000	27,927,000
2	88¾	1	101¼	2	92¼	1	87¼	Kngdm Belgm 7½s, 1945		1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	Net demand deposits	7,633,094,000	1,921,489,000	1,655,238,000	4,288,335,000	1,018,169,000
1	88¾	1	101¼	1	92¼	22	98¼	34	98¼	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	Time deposits	2,002,538,000	1,253,825,000	881,066,000	619,182,000	371,273,000
Cy Gr Prague 7½s, 1952		Dept of the Seine temp 7s, 1942		1	92¼	4	98¼	2	98¼	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	Govt. deposits	89,052,000	38,883,000	10,858,000	37,746,000	6,878,000
1	88	4	80¾	2	92¼	1	98¼	2	98¼	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	Bills payable and rediscounts with F. R. Bank:					
1	83¼	1	101¼	1	92¼	2	98¼	1	98¼	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	Secured by U. S. Gov't obligations	101,374,000	41,567,000	23,316,000	70,473,000	3,074,000
4	83	1	101¼	2	92¼	1	98¼	1	98¼	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝	All other	44,883,000	48,151,000	37,383,000	9,004,000	2,130,000
5	83¼	1	101¼	1	92¼	1	98¼	1	98¼	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝						
5	83¼	1	101¼	1	92¼	1	98¼	1	98¼	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝						
16	83	1	101¾	1	92¼	1	98¼	1	98¼	1	74⅜	1	82¾	1	100⅝						

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y City 4½s, Nov, 1957		Atl Cst L 1st 4s, 1952		Bush Terminal Bldg gld 5s, 1960		and all sub coups attcd		1961, stampd		2	108¾	2	62	1st s f 6s Ser A, 1952		2	125
2	103½	1	87¾	1	98¼	1	53¾	Cons Coal Md 1st ref 5s, 1950		5	109½	1	61¾	5	95	1	115¼
Adams Ex 4s, 1948		Atl Coast Line Louisv&Nash col 4s, 1952		Col Gas & El 5s, 1937		Chi, Ind & Lo ref 6s, 1947		Empire Gas & Fuel 7½s,Ser A, 1937		1	91¾	Humble Oil ref deb 5½s, 1923		6	95¼	5½s, 1923	
5	80	1	83½	5	97¾	10	108	1	90	1	91¾	19	98¾	10	95¼	Un Kngdm Gt Brit&Ire cv	
Ajax Rub s f 8s, 1936		Atlantic Fruit 7s, 1934		Cal Petrol tem s f 6½s, 1933		Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A, 1989		4	90	1	91¾	2	98¾	11	95½	5½s, 1923	
1	94¼	3	29¾	23	96¾	3	70¾	3	90¼	4	91½	Ill Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, ser A, 1956		Kelly Spr Tire 7s s f 8s, 1931		5	108¼
Am Ag Ch 7½s, 1941		Colum Trust Co ctfs		7	96¾	10	71	4	90¼	2	91½	2	94¾	23	104	25 stf.	108¼
1	100	2	30	15	97	4s, 1925		10	90¼	2	91½	2	94¾	2	104	2 stf.	103¼
1	100¼	Atlantic Refin deb 5s, 1937		A	96¼	Consumrs Pwr un 5s, Ser C, 1952		1	90¼	2	91½	2	94¾	2	104	Ser C	
11	100	3 C	96¾	4	97¼	3	89	1	90¼	Erie con ext 7s, 1930		2	94¾	2	104	5	97¼
1	100¼	Balt & Ohio prl lien 3½s, 1925		8	97¼	1	89¼	1	90	7	105¼	2	94¾	Ill Central 1st 3½s, 1951		Kentky Cnt 4s, 1987		Minn & St L con 5s, 1934	
2	100	14	97¼	1	97¼	1st gen 4s, 1996		3	88½	3	105¼	1	94¾	1	80	17	82¾	1st & ref 4s, 1949	
1	100¼	1	97¼	1	97¼	40	85¼	1	88	1st con 4s, 1996		1	94¾	2	80	Kings Co El 4s, 1949		1	21¼
2	100¼	5	97¼	5	97¼	11	85¼	1	87½	1	85¼	1	94¾	1	79¾	Kings Co Lgt 1st 6½s, 1954		3	21
1	100¼	Camaguey Sug 1st s f 7s, 1942		gen 4½s, 1992		5	85¼	5	87½	1	85¼	1	94¾	1	79¾			ref & ext 5s, 1962	
Am Chain s f 6s, 1933		5	95	5	92¼	1	85¼	1	87½	5	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾	Laclede Gas Lt of S L 1st & ex 5s, 1934		3	16¾
1	96¾	Can Gen Elec deb 6s, Ser A, 1942		5	92¼	1	85¼	1st gen 4s, 1998		25	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾			M St P & S M con gld 4s, 1938	
5	96	1	105	1	92¼	1	85¼	40	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾	Lacka Steel 5s, 1950		1	67¾
Am Col Oil 5s, 1931		Canadian Nor 6½s, 1946		1	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	25	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾	L S & M So 4s, 1928		M C coll trust 6½s, 1931	
1	86¼	10	112	1	92¼	1	85¼	1st gen 4s, 1996		1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾			1	103¼
Am Smelt & Ref 1st 5s, 1947		2	111¾	1	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾	Lehigh Valley col tr 5s, 1928		1	103
1	92¾	7s, 1949		1	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾			6	103
1	92¾	3	111¾	1	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾	Lehigh Vly coal Co 4½s, 1933		ref & ext 5s, 1962	
5	92¾	Canadian Pac deb 4s, perp		1	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾			2	101¼
6s, 1947		2	81¾	1	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾	Lehigh Vy coal Co 4½s, 1933		con 4s, 1938	
4	102¾	3	81¾	1	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾			10	87¾
4	102¾	4	81¾	2	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾	2003		87¾	
Am Sugar Ref temp 6s, 1937		2	81¾	1	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾	Lehigh Vy cl Rr Co 4½s, 1934		Mo K & T 1st 4s, 1990	
2	102¾	Car, Clin & O s f 6s, Ser A, 1952		2	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾			5	77¾
1	102	10	98¼	2	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾	Lehigh Vy cl Rr Co 4½s, 1934		1	77¾
1	102¼	2	98¼	1	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾			prior lien 5s, 1962	
1	102¼	Cen Br U P 1st 4s, 1948		1	92¼	1	85¼	1	85	1	85½	1	94¾	1	79¾	Lehigh Vy cl Rr Co 4½s, 1934		Ser A, 1962	
1	102	5	89¾	1

BUSINESS FOR 1924 ACTIVE AND SOUND

Banks' Reviews of Nation's Industry Find It Better Than Expected.

STEEL INDUSTRY BOOMING

Building Trade, Too, Will Work at Top Speed—Trend of Prices Is Upward.

Reviews of business conditions as made public yesterday by banking institutions in various parts of the country indicate that the trend of business in the first month of the new year has been much larger than expected, and has greatly strengthened the confidence in business activity for 1924. Heavy buying in the building industry and by the railroads, renewed activity in the steel business, and a possible reduction in Federal taxation are all viewed as stimuli for prosperity in 1924.

The National City Bank of New York says: "In midsummer there were widespread misgivings that the state of industrial activity would not last through the year, but as the Fall season passed it became evident that business was well sustained and possessed of staying power able to carry it very much further. The volume of Fall business was somewhat diminished by the unusually mild weather, which affected the sale of clothing and shoes and played havoc with the bituminous coal industry, but notwithstanding this influence railroad traffic was heavy up to the holidays and, excepting the seasonal industries, employment was but slightly affected.

"The steel industry, after depleting its order books over a period of seven or eight months, turned the corner in December, receiving orders in excess of shipments, and since then has been operating at 80 per cent. or better of capacity with satisfactory prospects for the first half of the year."

Commenting on the building conditions the National City Bank review further says: "Over the country general building costs probably will be about the same as last year. From the amount of work actually under contract it seems safe to predict that building operations will be at about the capacity of the industry, at least during the first six months.

"The probability of a reduction of taxation is one of the most stimulating prospects. The progress of the Mellon program in the House committee indicates that substantial reductions certainly will be made, but the outcome upon the higher schedules is yet undetermined. This is precisely where the largest benefits to the business community are to be secured."

A large part of the review of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York also is taken up with the tax problem. "The tax bill of the American people," it declares, "is running along at a rate of $24,000,000 daily, as against a rate of $8,000,000 daily before the outbreak of the war. For every American family the tax payments amount to $1 for every business day of the year, which means that what is paid taxation fully equals the savings of the American family."

In speaking of conditions in the Middle West, the National City Bank of Chicago says:

"Increased industrial activity, with better buying of Winter merchandise, has helped business throughout the Middle West. Lower temperature has quickened trade in seasonal merchandise, while the release of orders by railroads and automobile makers has strengthened the demand for iron and steel. Continuance of easy money conditions, together with the high purchasing power of the consuming classes, has strengthened the business situation and also the public belief that the country will see active trade for some months to come. A Winter building campaign such as this country has never seen before is now in progress.

"The strike hazard is less serious than it was a year ago and there are signs that capital and labor are gradually reaching a better understanding of what is needed to increase production and build up industry generally. Wages generally are now advanced to the highest average level ever developed in peace times."

In his monthly review of industrial and financial conditions in New England Frederick H. Curtis, Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent, says:

"The new year has started with general business conditions on about a 'normal' or average basis, but with little uniformity as between industries. There is good evidence of fundamental strength underneath the surface movements of irregularity between industries, and a tendency toward a slightly higher commodity price level."

EARNINGS.

RAILROADS.

Central of Georgia—

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Dec. gross	$2,048,660	$2,207,884	$1,477,813
Net op. inc.	226,207	433,075	6,346
12 mos. gr.	26,198,248	23,286,737	22,057,499
Net op. inc.	3,928,973	4,392,085	1,220,655

Denver & Rio Grande Western—

Dec. gross	$2,727,428	$3,030,419	$2,375,301
Net op. inc.	299,771	280,662	184,574
12 mos. gr.	34,587,497	33,350,594	32,621,419
Net op. inc.	3,231,815	5,558,452	3,409,353

New York Central—

Dec. gross	$32,114,362	$34,708,824	$27,458,262
Net op. inc.	2,514,844	6,443,274	11,898,659
12 mos. gr.	420,593,628	363,616,474	339,475,455
Net op. inc.	70,667,192	53,973,003	59,031,276

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric—

	1923.	1922.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$397,760	$397,772	*$12
Bal. aft. chgs.	111,094	123,433	*12,339
12 mos. gr.	4,625,997	4,063,445	522,552
Bal. aft. chgs.	1,283,239	1,131,170	152,069

*Decrease.

Columbus Electric & Power—

Dec. gross	$189,567	$182,040	$7,527
Bal. aft. chgs.	68,541	68,225	316
12 mos. gross	2,240,190	1,875,423	264,767
Net aft. taxes	1,141,216	963,276	177,940

Commonwealth Power Corp. (including subsidiary companies)—

Dec. gross	$3,053,656	$2,654,914	$398,742
Bal. aft. tax & charges*	671,947	486,288	185,659

*Before depreciation.

Consumers Power—

Dec. gross	$1,625,550	$1,409,116	$216,434
Bal. aft. chgs. and tax*	563,110	432,330	130,780
12 mos. gross	16,877,422	14,201,202	2,676,220
Bal. aft. chgs. and tax*	5,531,717	4,278,117	1,253,600

*Before depreciation.

Eastern Texas Electric—

Dec. gross	$189,400	$162,516	$26,890
Bal. aft chgs.	59,977	43,238	16,739
12 mos. gross	2,067,155	1,789,685	277,470
Bal. aft. chgs.	580,106	432,314	147,792

Edison Illuminating of Brocton—

Dec. gross	$146,938	$138,603	$8,2
Bal. aft. chgs.	53,882	54,305	*423
12 mos. gross	1,583,804	1,382,038	201,766
Bal. aft. chgs.	564,732	487,881	76,851

*Decrease.

Galveston-Houston Electric—

Dec. gross	$297,076	$295,764	$1,312
Bal. aft. chgs.	25,257	32,971	*7,714
12 mos. gross	3,317,846	3,317,580	266
Bal. aft. chgs.	187,797	213,679	*25,882

*Decrease.

Mississippi River Power—

Dec. gross	$239,345	$238,951	$394
Bal. aft. chgs.	75,961	43,327	32,634
12 mos. gross	3,017,583	2,906,667	110,916
Bal. aft. chgs.	1,003,200	914,578	137,722

Northern Texas Electric—

Dec. gross	$262,406	$275,428	*$13,022
Bal. aft. chgs.	66,491	73,710	*7,219
12 mos. gross	2,901,132	3,069,517	*168,385
Bal. aft. chgs.	636,069	434,320	*78,261

*Decrease.

Puget Sound Power & Light—

Dec. gross	$1,147,504	$1,013,644	$133,860
Bal. aft. chgs.	315,098	215,352	99,746
12 mos. gross	12,424,708	10,477,610	1,947,098
Bal. aft. chgs.	2,987,402	2,641,951	345,451

Sierra Pacific Electric—

Dec. gross	$87,095	$80,674	$6,421
Bal. aft. chgs.	36,150	32,686	3,494
12 mos. gross	1,023,648	910,378	113,270
Bal. aft. chgs.	424,465	357,208	67,257

MISCELLANEOUS.

Montgomery Ward & Co.—

	1924.	1923	Increase.
Jan. sales	$11,205,477	$8,477,239	$2,728,238

Sears, Roebuck & Co.—

Jan. sales	$19,302,853	$18,930,082	$372,771

CHICAGO LINES MERGED.

Approval of Elevated Sale Completes Rapid Transit Consolidation.

Sale of the Chicago & Oak Park Elevated Railway to the new Chicago Rapid Transit Company, which is a consolidation of Chicago's four elevated lines, has been approved by the United States District Court.

The Chicago & Oak Park has been in receivership for several years, and the other three lines, the Northwestern, Metropolitan and South Side, had arranged to consolidate some time ago.

Through the merger of the four lines and recapitalization the preferred and common stocks of the old companies, aggregating nearly $45,000,000, are wiped out, and holders of those securities will receive stock in the Chicago Rapid Transit Company, the initial capitalization of this company being $86,492,500.

Officers of the new company are Samuel Insull, Chairman of the Board; Britton I. Budd, President; R. Floyd Clinch and E. C. Noe, Vice Presidents; B. J. Fallon, Vice President and General Manager, and W. C. Griffin, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Chicago & Oak Park Elevated brought $2,600,000 at the auction sale of the property on Jan. 14.

BUTLER BROS.' NET INCOME.

Total for Year $3,337,751, Against $2,715,685 in 1922.

Butler Brothers' net income for the year 1923 totaled $3,337,751, equivalent to $2.97 a share on the outstanding capital stock of $20 par value. This compares with a net of $2,715,685, or $2.43 a share on the outstanding stock in 1922. After payment of dividends the surplus for the year amounted to $788,010, contrasted with a deficit of $177,533 in the previous year. On Dec. 31 last the profit and loss surplus stood at $7,440,131, against $6,852,121 on Dec. 31, 1922.

The balance sheet shows cash on hand to the amount of $3,068,860, as compared with $2,084,488. The inventory totals $10,505,283, against $11,049,728 in 1922, and $12,756,850 in 1921, while the accounts payable are but $918,584, as compared with $2,407,522 in 1922, and $2,525,887 in 1921. Total assets of the company are given as $35,686,024.

American Radiator Net $10,700,000

The American Radiator Company's preliminary report for 1923 shows total sales, including those of subsidiaries, of about $78,000,000. The consolidated net profits for the year, after depreciation and Federal taxes, including the company's interest in the profits of all subsidiaries, was $10,700,000, or $12.71 a share. The directors announced that the common dividends would remain at $4 a share.

WOOLWORTH INCOME BIGGEST IN HISTORY

Net for 1923 Is $20,698,180, Against $18,324,399 in the Previous Year.

$31.84 PROFIT A SHARE

Good-Will Item Reduced From $50,000,000 at Close of 1921 to $20,000,000.

The F. W. Woolworth Company for 1923 reports net income of $20,698,180, against $18,324,399 in 1922 and $13,792,959 in 1921. The net income for last year was the largest ever reported in the history of the company, and the profits per share of common stock outstanding also established a new high record. The company retired all of its outstanding preferred stock last year, amounting to $10,000,000, so that the net profits were equal to $31.84 a share on the $65,000,000 common capital stock of $100 a share. The best previous year was 1922, when a balance of $26.42 a share was earned on the common stock, after allowing for dividends on the $10,000,000 preferred stock outstanding in that year.

The detailed statement of income for 1923 and 1922 follows:

	1923.	1922.
Net income	$20,698,180	$18,324,399
Preferred divs.	.....	700,000
Balance	$20,698,180	$17,624,399
Common stock	5,200,000	6,500,000
Surplus	$15,498,180	$11,124,399
Prev. surplus	10,663,349	22,038,950
Total	$26,161,529	$33,163,349
Premium on preferred stock retired	.....	2,500,000
Total	$26,161,529	$30,663,349
Reduc. of good w.	10,000,000	20,000,000
Total	$16,161,529	$10,663,349
Res. for protested taxes	3,000,000	.....
Final surplus	$13,161,529	$10,663,349

The company last year wrote off $10,000,000 from profits and credited that amount to the good-will count carried in the balance sheet. In all the company has written off $30,000,000 on good-will during the past two years, reducing that item to $20,000,000 at the close of 1923, compared with $50,000,000 at the close of 1921. From the time of incorporation of the company in 1911 to the close of 1921 good-will was carried in the balance sheet at $50,000,000. As a result of this the profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31, 1923, was reduced to $11,161,529.

The balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1923, showed inventory valued at $22,578,529, against $20,090,495 at the close of 1922; cash holdings of $6,273,457, against $9,576,288, and accounts receivable of $715,371, against $513,877. Accounts payable totaled $719,463, against $659,134.

CENTRAL INCOME DROPS.

December Net 60% Less Than for Corresponding Month in 1922.

Due to year-end adjustments and a decline in gross revenues, the net operating income of the New York Central Railroad was 60 per cent. less for December than for the corresponding month last year. The figures also show that net operating income dropped from $11,898,659 in December, 1922, to $2,514,844 in December, 1923, a decline of more than 75 per cent.

Debit adjustments aggregating $2,400,000 and applicable to other months' accounts were included in December, 1923, expenses, according to a statement issued by the company. In addition it has pointed out that the December, 1923, accounts include certain credit adjustments in taxes and joint facility rents aggregating $850,000. "Eliminating these adjustments," the statement of the New York Central said, "the railway operating income for the month was $4,064,844, instead of $2,514,844.

For the twelve months period the net earnings were the largest in many years, with a total of $70,667,192, compared with $53,973,003 for 1922, and $59,031,276 for 1921. For the year the gross revenue was $420,593,628, compared with $363,616,474 in 1922, and $339,475,453 in 1921.

The ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues for December, 1923, was 89 per cent., compared with 78.4 per cent. for December, 1922, and for the year to Dec. 31, 1923, it was 77.5, as compared with 79.9 for 1922.

To Increase Dividend Rate.

Directors of the Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company are scheduled to meet for dividend action on the company's capital stock on Feb. 25. They are expected to increase the quarterly dividend rate from $1.50 to $2 a share, placing it on an $8 annual basis. The present rate is $6. Earnings for 1923, according to preliminary estimates, equaled $13 a share on the capital stock, against $6.50 a share in 1922.

Swan & Finch Balance Sheet.

The general balance sheet of the Swan & Finch Company, on Sept. 30, 1923, shows inventories valued at $290,176, against $369,885 on the same date last year, cash holdings of $238,860, against $96,768, accounts receivable of $307,367, against $381,016, and notes receivable of $9,616, against $7,015. The current liabilities included $104,471 accounts payable against $73,195, and no notes payable against $100,000.

FINDS AMERICA'S PROSPERITY SOUND

Vanderlip Says It Is Genuine Because It Is Founded on Employment.

Employment figures rather than corporation profits are the measure of prosperity, according to Frank A. Vanderlip, in a statement given yesterday to Dow, Jones & Co. On this basis, he said, the country is now enjoying prosperity and the outlook assures its continuance. The year 1924, he said, holds high promise for industry, and the abundance of money in this country would justify a reduction of about 1 per cent. in present money rates.

"The market rates for money," he said, "are too high in the light of the statistical money situation. They are 1 per cent. too high. This is explained by the continued issuance by the Government of short-term paper. Banks are large buyers of these Government bills because of their attractive rates and liquidity, and with considerable bank money invested in Government bills, money rates are kept higher. However, I think money rates will be easier. I think the banks would welcome an expansion in their loan accounts."

Mr. Vanderlip said that the Federal Reserve Bank's rediscount rate could well be reduced from 4½ per cent.

"Surely a lower rediscount rate will not be a cause for speculation," he said. "We will have some speculation anyway, and keeping the bank rate at 4½ per cent. will not prevent it. The people are beginning to realize that high grade securities are selling at prices in many instances much below their true worth. With the public enjoying excellent income, they naturally will seek remunerative investments. This buying power has been visible in the commodity market for some time, and it is most certain to affect the security market."

FAIR WEEK IN DRY GOODS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale drygoods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of drygoods was considerably in excess of last week's volume, but showed a slight decrease from the corresponding week a year ago.

"Road sales were somewhat less than a week ago and did not reach the total of last year for the same period.

"There were fewer customers in the market than during the same week in 1923.

"Collections were about the same as last year for the corresponding period."

PHONE EARNINGS DECREASE

New England Company Attributes Sharp Drop to Strike.

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company for the year ended Dec. 31 has reported net income available for dividends of $3,194,203, or $4.80 a share on the $66,476,200 stock, against $6,198,166, or $9.31 a share, in 1922.

Matt B. Jones, President, in his report to stockholders ascribes the decrease to the effect of the strike last year.

"In spite of interruptions caused by the strike the company carried through the largest amount of construction work it has ever accomplished," said Mr. Jones, "gross construction for the year amounting to approximately $28,330,000, against $12,477,000 in 1917, the largest pre-war year. Station installations numbered 212,633 and there were 138,149 disconnections, with a net gain of 74,484 stations for the year, the largest in any year of the company's history."

MARINE INSURANCE MERGER

Willcox, Peck & Hughes to Combine With Johnson & Higgins.

According to R. T. Marshall, director of Willcox, Peck & Hughes, marine insurance factors, of 3 South William Street, details of the merger between his firm and that of Johnson & Higgins of 37 Wall Street will be given out today. These two firms are said to be among the largest in their line in the United States.

The only information given out yesterday was that the move was a consolidation, the result of a decision to save on overhead. The present executives of both companies will be included in the management of the new company, it was stated. What will be done with the office forces had not been decided yesterday. The consolidation is expected to become effective April 1.

APPLICATION FOR LISTING.

The National Dairy Products Corporation has applied to the New York Stock Exchange for permission to list its 270,000 shares of capital stock without nominal or par value. Other companies which have made application for listing follow:

Washburn-Crosby Company, $7,000,000 7 per cent. sinking fund cumulative preferred stock.

Mariand Oil Company, 635,000 additional shares of capital stock without nominal or par value.

Yellow Taxi Corporation, New York, 400,000 shares of common stock without par value.

The Willys-Overland Company, $524,250 additional common stock.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $20,000,000 additional capital stock.

Southern Railway Company, $1,025,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1994.

The Montana Power Company, $2,500,000 additional first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, Series A, due July 1, 1943.

New York, Lake Erie & Western Coal & Railroad Company, $1,100,000 first mortgage bonds, Series A, extended to May 1, 1942, at 5½ per cent.

Republic of Bolivia, $2,000,000 additional external twenty-five-year secured refunding 8 per cent. sinking fund gold coupon bonds due May 1, 1947.

Dutch East Indies, $25,000,000 thirty-year external sinking fund 5½ per cent. gold coupon bonds, due March 1, 1953.

Continental Can Company, Inc., 18,273 additional shares of common stock without nominal or par value.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, $21,496,400 of common stock ($25 par) and $21,496,350 of common B stock ($25 par).

Superior Oil Plans Bond Issue.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Superior Oil Corporation will be held in Wilmington, Del., Feb. 11, to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 five-year first mortgage 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds. The bonds will carry option warrants entitling the holder to subscribe to 100 shares of common stock of the company at prices from $5 to $7 a share if exercised between Aug. 15, 1924, and Feb. 15, 1929.

Montreal Tramways to Pay Notes.

The Montreal Tramways and Power Company has made final arrangements to pay off on March 1 the $7,300,000 maturing 6½ per cent. collateral gold notes. For this purpose the company recently sold to a Montreal syndicate an $8,000,000 issue of ten-year 6 per cent. collateral gold bonds, payable in Canada.

FAVORABLE JUDGMENT OF DOMESTIC TRADE

Commerce Department Shows Gains Over Last Year—Foreign Conditions Mixed.

Unfilled orders based on eight basic commodities increased in December about 9 per cent., according to reports given out yesterday by the Department of Commerce. Production of Zinc in December was 5 per cent. greater than in the preceding month and 9 per cent. in excess of December, 1922. Stocks of zinc increased over the preceding month and a year ago. Production and shipments of steel sheets in independent mills declined, but unfilled orders were doubled from the close of November and stocks were lower. Production and shipments of steel barrels declined.

Retail trade increased seasonally in December. Department store trade was 42 per cent. greater than the preceding month and 7 per cent. in excess of December, 1922. Stocks of department stores were about 17 per cent. below the inventory in November and 14 per cent. greater than at the close of 1922. Wholesale trade declined 15 per cent. from November and stood at the same level as in December, 1922.

Far Eastern cables to the Department of Commerce report somewhat better trade in India and the Dutch East Indies, India's increased exports in December showing the largest excess over imports since 1921. The general situation in the Straits Settlements is described as steady, with an encouraging outlook. Reports from South America are rather mixed. The exchange value of Brazilian money has improved, but fluctuations handicap import trade.

Unfavorable exchange rates also affect American trade with Argentina, but local business is good, with marked improvement over this time last year. The general economic situation in Chile is reported much better than at the beginning of 1923. Business in Bolivia is reacting favorably to the improved price of tin, and conditions in Venezuela show improvement over December, but without marked activity. The only outlook in South America is generally good. Mexican trade in January was at a law ebb, groceries being the only important line which did not show a material reduction in volume of business in January. Interruption of transportation and communications was the worst factor of the month.

Maxwell Motors Plans Debentures.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Maxwell Motors Company has been called for Feb. 7, to authorize an issue of $5,000,000 ten-year 7 per cent. convertible sinking fund gold debentures dated March 1. Stockholders of record Feb. 11 will be given the privilege to subscribe to the bonds at 98, the right to subscribe expiring March 15. The debentures will be convertible after Sept. 1, 1924, into Class A capital stock of the company on the basis of $750 of debentures for $1,000 Class A stock. Proceeds of the sale will be used to retire $4,500,000 of notes maturing June 1.

LONDON LIVING COST HIGHER

Potatoes Chief Factor in Further Increase in Food Prices.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A further increase in wholesale prices, to which the railway strike partly contributed, is recorded by the Economist index number for the end of January. The total rises by 82 points, to 4,662.

The bulk of this increase has taken place in foodstuffs.

A very substantial advance has occurred in potatoes, thanks almost entirely to the holding up of transport facilities.

Other movements have been on a smaller scale, but mostly in an upward direction.

The following table shows the changes in five groups and in the total:

Cereals and meats	909½
Other food products	845¼
Textiles	1,349
Minerals	780
Miscellaneous	759
Total	4,672
Percentage	811.9

Comparison of the average by separate groups of articles is as follows:

	Feb. 1, 1924.	Jan. 1, 1924.	Feb. 1, 1923.
Cereals and meats	909½	853	880
Other food products	845¼	815	711.5
Textiles	1,349	1,332	1,305.5
Minerals	780	774	729
Miscellaneous	759	755	809

The following table shows The London Economist's Index number of average prices for other recent months and for Feb. 1 in the previous years:

Feb. 1, 1924	4,662	Feb. 1, 1922	4,234
Jan. 1, 1924	4,530	Feb. 1, 1922	4,894
Dec. 1, 1923	4,541	Feb. 1, 1921	5,617
Nov. 1, 1923	4,320	Feb. 1, 1920	7,768
Oct. 1, 1923	4,305	Feb. 1, 1919	5,854
Sep. 1, 1923	4,188	Feb. 1, 1918	4,785
Aug. 1, 1923	4,182	Feb. 1, 1917	4,953
July 1, 1923	4,301	Feb. 1, 1916	3,840
June 1, 1923	4,412	Feb. 1, 1915	3,068
May 1, 1923	4,440	Feb. 1, 1914	2,634
Apr. 1, 1923	4,392	Feb. 1, 1913	2,732
Mar. 1, 1923	4,402	Feb. 1, 1912	2,613

The highest point reached in the monthly averages during or since the war was 8,533, on April 1, 1920.

No Rise in Standard Oil Dividend.

The directors of the Standard Oil Company of New York declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share yesterday, payable March 15, to stockholders of record Feb. 21. The directors had been expected to increase the quarterly dividend to 50 cents, placing the stock on a $2 annual dividend basis.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Pay-able.	Holders of Record.
Butler Bros.	3½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 5
Campbell Soup, pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Colorado Fuel & I. pf.	$2	Q	Feb. 26	Feb. 11
Cumberland Pipe L.	$3	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 29
Hollinger Gold Mines.	1	M	Feb. 23	Feb. 7
Lake Shore Mines	2	Q	Feb. 24	Feb. 1
Liggett & Myers Tob.	3	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 16
Merrimack Mfg.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 1
Do pf.	2½	SA	Mar. 1	Feb. 1
Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 23
Pitts & W. Va. pf.	$1.50	Q	May 21	Apr. 15
Pitts & W. Va. pf.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 20	Aug. 1
Pitts & W. Va. pf.	$1.50	Q	Nov. 20	Nov. 1
Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	$1.50	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 2
Southern Pipe Line	$2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Stand. Oil N. Y.	85c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 21

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Jan. 30:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1923.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1922.
Customs	$38,349,655.58	$44,731,134.78	$308,109,282.73	$293,655,834.25
Internal rev.—Income and profits tax	32,727,636.81	30,522,449.96	832,115,610.46	706,414,291.30
Misc. internal revenue	78,676,895.22	74,010,935.03	601,880,587.26	571,549,852.84
Misc. receipts—Proceeds Govt.-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal	6,620.03	1,107.54	60,993,206.14	998,989.45
Interest	19,496.54	19,359.37	80,877,700.67	115,381,796.56
Railroad securities	5,878,343.60	6,343,060.11	23,983,044.65	85,371,309.57
All others	478,796.92	13,359,593.46	5,499,164.43	43,512,753.29
Trust fund rcts. reappropriated for investments	3,070,738.17	2,270,107.94	18,343,879.80	15,309,634.87
Proceeds sale of surplus property	3,257,154.61	6,088,462.48	29,190,225.35	41,897,251.33
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	2,291,797.43	1,855,855.26	15,992,784.09	8,338,693.02
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	238,514.11	6,846,650.07	19,242,688.70	44,225,456.75
Other miscellaneous	12,906,749.04	21,953,751.12	131,189,179.16	154,756,984.23
Total ordinary	$177,899,388.06	$207,352,487.32	$2,147,847,001.80	$2,078,402,468.84
Excess of ord. rcts. over total expr's against ordinary receipts	.....	.....	35,536,478.37	.....
Excess of total expr's chargeable against ord. receipts	58,597,969.88	52,720,759.60	.....	36,161,110.28
Total expr's chargeable against ord. receipts	$236,497,357.94	$260,073,246.92	$2,111,810,613.23	$2,114,563,548.92

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Preceding Page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

2.....	97¼	10.....	104¼	hil & Reading	St P Min & M	6s, 1056	Ser A, 1944
5.....	97¾	5.....	104⅜	5s, 1973, w i	Mont ext 4s,	interim rcts	1..... 82¾
16.....	97¾	4.....	104¼	7..... 94¾	1937	2..... 98¼	4..... 83
4.....	97¾	5.....	104⅜	5..... 93	3..... 89	1..... 98¼	Utah Power &
3.....	97¾	53.....	104½	2..... 94⅞	St Paul Union	1..... 98¼	Light 5, 1944
11.....	97⅜	5.....	104⅜	Philippine Ry	Depot 1st &	159..... 98¼	1..... 89¾
2.....	97½	Nor States Pwr		4s, 1937	ref 5s, ser	develop 6½s,	2..... 89¾
6.....	97½	1st & ref 6s,		2..... 41¼	A, 1972	1956	Utica Gas &
ref&imp 4½s,		1941		Pierc-Arr deb	interim rcts	1..... 104	E ref & ext
Ser A, 2013		2..... 101⅞		8s, 1943	2..... 96⅞	4..... 103⅞	5s, 1957
10..... 97¾		3..... 101⅝		2..... 80½	2..... 96⅝	1..... 103⅞	Vandalia Cn
gen 5½s, 1927		1..... 101⅝		Pierce Oil s f	2..... 97	10..... 103⅞	4s, SerB, 1957
5..... 97¾		1st & ref 5s,		deb 8s, 1931	San An & A P	1..... 104	1..... 85
con 4s, Ser		1941		1..... 91	4s, 1943	4..... 104	Vertientes Sug
A, 1996		3..... 91⅞		Portland Ry L	2..... 75	1..... 103⅜	s f 7s, 1942
1..... 97½		17..... 91¾		& P 1st conv	San An & Pub	St Lo div 4s,	5..... 95
2..... 92		2..... 92		5s, 1942	Serv 1st &	1951	1..... 94
deb 4s, 1934		Nhwn Bell Tel		1..... 81¼	ref 6s, 1952	1..... 81⅞	2..... 95
1..... 90½		7s, 1941		4..... 82¼	1..... 93¼	2..... 82	Va-Car Chem
L S col 5½s,		1..... 108		Produc & Ref	Scioto V & NE	Stand Gas & E	s f 7s, Ser
1998		1..... 108¼		s f 8s, 1931	4s, 1989	cv deb 6½s,	A, 1947
1..... 72¾		1..... 108¼		1..... 108½	2..... 85¾	1st Ser, 1933	2..... 82
1..... 74¼		5..... 108¼		Pub Serv Corp	Seabrd Air L	1 a7f..... 96⅞	3..... 81¾
M C col 3½s,		5..... 108¼		s f 6s, 1959	gold 4s, 1949	9 a7f..... 97	Rep of Cuba 5s,
1998		Ohio Pub Serv		2..... 81¾	5..... 62⅝	2..... 97	1944
1..... 74⅜		ref 7s, Ser B		2..... 82	5..... 63½	1..... 81	1..... 81½
9..... 74¼		1947		Punta Alegre	17..... 63½	5..... 64	1..... 80¾
11..... 74¼		1..... 102		Sug s f 7s,	8..... 65	25..... 64	4..... 80¾
3..... 74⅜		Ontario Trans		1937	25..... 64	4..... 65	4..... 80⅞
M 7s, 1931,		5s, 1945		3..... 114½	ref 4s, 1959	stamped	1..... 81¼
Chi & S L		2..... 94⅞		3..... 114¼	14..... 49½	3..... 64	3..... 80¾
6s, 1931		Ontario Power		10..... 114¼	23..... 49¾	10..... 64¾	1..... 80¾
1..... 101		1st s f 5s,		1 a7f. 114½	23..... 49¾	1..... 66	Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51.A. & O. 94½
N Y Edison		1943		4..... 114½	15..... 49½	13..... 64½	Rep. of Bol., S.F. 8s, '47.M. & N. 87¾
1st & ref		2..... 96		2..... 114	con 6s, 1945	8..... 65	Rep. of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944.M. & S. 89
6½s, 1941		Oregon & Cal		Readg gen 4s,	10..... 71⅞	25..... 64	Rep. of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949.F. & A. 91
9..... 111		1st 5s, 1927		1997	20..... 72	4..... 64	Rep. of Cuba ext. 4½s, '49.F. & A. 82
2..... 110¾		13..... 99½		13..... 91¼	2..... 72¼	1 a7f. 64¼	Rep. of Cuba 5½s, 1953.....J. & J. 92½
2..... 110¾		Oregon R & N		1..... 91¼	10..... 72¼	cv 6s, 1926	Denmark 8s, 1945.....A. & O. 102
1..... 111		con 4s, 1946		1 (c). 91½	30..... 72¼	1..... 103	Denmark 4s, 1942.....J. & J. 95
8..... 110¾		2..... 83½		1..... 91¾	1..... 72¼	Steel & Tube	Dan. Mun. 8s, ser. A, '46.F. & A. 107½
N Y, N H & H		Ore Short Line		1..... 91¾	3..... 72¼	gen s f 7s,	Dan. Mun 8s, ser. B, '46..F. & A. 107½
7s, 1925		gtd ref 4s,		2..... 91¾	1..... 72¾	1951	Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947.J. & F. 95¾
francs		1979		1..... 91¾	adj 5s, 1949	2..... 104¼	Dutch East Indies 6s, '62.M. & S. 90
13..... 75		3..... 93¾		9..... 91¾	ex int	10..... 104½	Dutch East Ind. 5½s, '53. M. & S. 89½
7..... 75¼		gtd Con 5s,		21..... 91¾	10..... 44¼	Tenn Elec 1st	El Sal 8s, 1948..... 100
10..... 75¼		1946		registered	1..... 45	& ref 6s, '47	Fran. L & D. 7½s, '42...J. & J. 85½
19..... 75¼		1..... 102¾		5..... 91¼	4..... 44¾	Ser A	French Gov. T&s, 1941.....J. & D. 92½
conv deb 6s,		Ore-Wash R		ctfs of depos	1..... 45	7..... 95¼	French Gov. 8s, 1945.....M. & S. 94¾
1948		& Nv 1st &		1..... 91¼	4..... 44¾	2..... 95½	Italy 6½s, 1925.....F. & A. 99
1..... 65¾		ref 4s, 1961		3..... 91¼	15..... 44¾	1..... 95¼	Japanese 4s, 1931.....J. & J. 79¾
9..... 66¼		11..... 81¾		Reading Co	con 4s, 1955	Tex & Pac 1st	Japanese 4½s, 1925.....F. & A. 95¼

POWER COMPANIES REPORT EARNINGS

Consumers' Shows Balance of $4,359,159 in 1923, Against $3,307,338 in 1922.

DECLINES ALSO DISCLOSED

Tennessee, Northern Ohio and American Light and Traction Find Profits Cut.

The Consumers Power Company yesterday reported a balance for the year 1923 of $4,359,159, compared with $3,307,338 in 1922, an increase of $1,051,821. Operating expenses, including taxes and maintenance, were $9,108,073, compared to $7,437,074 in 1922. For December the balance was $453,407 against $347,090 in December, 1922, and operating expenses were $877,527 against $731,196.

Gross earnings of the Tennessee Electric Power Company for 1923 were $9,121,249, as compared with $7,993,197 in 1922, and net after taxes $4,178,387, an increase of $549,734 over the previous year. After deducting fixed charges, first preferred dividends and provision for depreciation, there remained a balance of $910,327 applicable to the second preferred and common stocks, or $18.21 and $3.91 a share, respectively, on the outstanding 50,000 shares of second preferred and 156,000 shares of common. December operations resulted in a balance for the month of $130,447, against $53,971 in the same month of 1922.

The combined statement of the Northern Ohio Electric Corporation and subsidiaries shows a balance of $101,019 in 1923, compared with $122,544 in 1922. Operating expenses, including taxes and maintenance, amounted to $7,737,400 in 1923, against $6,953,260 in 1922. December balance was $21,194, compared to $23,436 in December, 1922, and operating expenses $637,247, against $681,387.

The report of the American Light and Traction Company for 1923 shows net income of $3,909,043 after expenses, depreciation and interest, the equivalent after deduction of preferred dividends to $9.97 a share earned on the $30,639,700 of common stock, against $4,052,520, or $10.86 a share on $29,445,100 of common stock in 1922.

Electric Company Offers Stock.

The Philadelphia Electric Company announced yesterday that it would offer at $25 a share $10,000,000 in additional capital stock, to provide for corporate requirements. This is in line with the recently adopted policy of obtaining funds through the sale of corporate stock.

FRANCE PAYS INTEREST.

Remits $10,000,000 Through J. P. Morgan & Co. for War Supply Debt.

As agent for the French Government, J. P. Morgan & Co. paid in to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York $10,000,000 yesterday as semi-annual interest on the French indebtedness to the United States War Department. This interest was on the bill covering surplus war materials sold to France by the War Department and did not apply to loans made to France during the war.

The Feb. 1 payment is the first for the new year, the first payment having been made on Aug. 1 last.

Boston Elevated Receipts.

Trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway have filed with the Massachusetts Legislature a statement for the year ended Dec. 31, showing that receipts exceeded cost of service by $679,831, comparing with $1,412,189 in 1922. Total receipts were $34,086,813, against $32,699,176, while the total cost of service was $33,417,181, compared with $31,386,987 in 1923.

Stock Issue Is Oversubscribed.

The American La France Fire Engine Company announced yesterday that the $500,000 common stock recently offered to stockholders has been oversubscribed by 32,000 shares.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adirondack Pow & Lt	23½	23½	23½
300	Am Cot Fab cum stk pf	98¾	96½	96½
20	Am L & Tr.131	119		119
200	Atl Frt, w i.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Bridgpt Mach	11½	11½	11½
500	Brit-Am Tob coup.	22½	22½	22½
200	Bklyn C R R	13¾	13¾	13¾
6,200	Candy Prod.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	Car L & P.	2	2	2
200	Cent Pet Sug.	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Centrif C I.	30	29¾	30
100	CheckCabMfg Class A	28	28	28
100	Chi Nip Cl A	39	39	39
200	Do B ctfs.	22¼	22¼	22¼
400	Childs, new	36½	36	36½
100	Cleve Motors	33	23	33
300	Comi Invest Trst Cor w i	36½	35	36½
1,300	Cont Tobacco	26	26	26
700	Cuba Co	38¾	38¾	38½
100	Curtis Aero ctfs of dep	1½	1½	1½
800	Dort M Car.	2	2	2
7,100	Dub Cond & Radio Co	17⅜	15¼	17⅜
100	Dunhill Int	27½	27½	27½
100	DuponM,Inc	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	Durant Mtrs	30	29¾	30
20	Ford Mtr Co of Can	462	460	462
120	Gillette S R	276	272½	274
100	Glen A. Coal	85	85	85
100	GoldDust,w i	36	36	36
300	G'dyear T&R	10¾	10¾	10¾
800	Gt West Sug	96¼	96	96
300	Hav Tob pf.	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Hires Chem	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	H & M RR pf	49	49	49
200	Int Concrete Ind frs sh.	12½	12½	12½
1,000	Kreuger & B.	44½	44	44½
900	Leh Val R R rts, w i	33	32½	33
800	Do cfs,new w i	34¼	34¼	34¼

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

1,800	Anglo-Am	16½	15¾	16½
200	Atlan Lobos	4¼	4¼	4¼
5,800	Do pf	9¾	9¾	9¾
440	Buckeye P L	72	71	71⅝
140	Chesebrough Mfg Co	342	315	340
2,200	Cont Oil	32	40½	50
100	Crescent P L	19½	19½	19½
225	Cumb P L	126	123	125
155	Eureka P L	103	96¼	96½
160	Galena-Sig	68	66	66
5,400	Humble Oil	40	39¾	39¾
30	Illinois P L	155	153	153
525	ImpOil(Can) coupon	117¼	115	115
15,300	Inter Pet	22½	21¼	21¼
50	Magnolia P	157	156	156
200	Nat Transit	24¾	24¾	24¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

140	N Y Transit	94	90	89
220	North P L	105½	105	105¼
25,200	Ohio Oil	74¾	74¾	75
1,000	Penn Mex F	35½	35½	35½
260	Pral O & G	257	252	252
215	Prairie P L	110	109	109½
100	Solar Ref	223	221	225
60	South P L	99	97	97
10	South Penn	166	166	166
10,500	S O of Ind	67	66¾	66¾
1,500	S O of Kan	48¾	47	47
1,500	S O of Ky	116	115	115
110	S O of Neb	239	235	236
4,200	S O of N Y	47¾	46½	46¾
60	S O of Ohio	331	328	328
280	Swan & F	48	44	48
13,500	Vacuum Oil	86¾	85¾	85¾
100	Washington	27	27	27

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100	Kirby Pet	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	Lago Pet C	3	3	3
25,200	Latin Am	92c	89c	92c
1,000	Liv'ston Oil	14c	14c	14c
900	Liv'ston Pet	80c	80c	80c
1,000	Mexico	25c	25c	25c
2,000	Mtn & Gulf	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,400	Mtn Prod	18¼	17½	17½
51,200	Mutual v t c	13¾	5	5¼
500	New Bradf	5¾	5½	5¾
100	N Eng Fuel	23¼	23½	23½
18,800	New Mex I	8¼	7¾	8
100	New York	13¼	13¼	13¼
4,000	Noble Oil & G	12c	12c	12c
100	Northwest	9c	9c	9c
2,300	Omar O & G	70c	65c	66c
200	Peer	3¾	3¾	3¾
4,100	Penn Beaver	53c	50c	50c
1,050	Pennok	15¼	14¾	14¾
400	Red Bank	6	6	6

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

400	Roy Can sub	3¾		
1,200	Salt Ck Prod	22½	21½	21¾
300	Sapulpa Ref	2	1½	2
6,400	Seab O & G	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
400	Tidal Osage	15	14½	15
200	U S Cities, A	20	19¾	19¾
13,400	Wilcox O & G	2	1¾	1¾
23,030	"Y" O & G	11c	9c	11c

MINING STOCKS.

1,100	Am Explora	1¼	1⅛	1¼
5,000	Bolcher Ext	1c	1c	1c
2,000	Butte & W	27c	25c	25c
700	Canario Cop	2½	2½	2½
2,000	Candelaria S	2c	2c	2c
2,000	Cash BoyCons	5c	5c	5c
1,000	Cent Ariz	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	Col Emerald	2c	1c	1c
13,600	Cortez Silver	66c	62c	66c
100	CresConGold	4¼	4¼	4¼
800	Crown Res	71c	70c	70c
1,000	Divide Ext	5c	5c	5c
10,000	Diam, Black Butte,Reorg	7c	7c	7c
1,000	DoloresEsper	64c	64c	64c
1,000	Emma Silver	1c	1c	1c
2,000	Eur Croesus	12c	12c	12c
16,000	Fortuna Con	7c	6c	7c
15,000	Gold Z Div	7c	7c	7c
1,000	Grandma	2c	2c	2c
500	Howe Sound	2¾	2¾	2¾
11,000	Indep Lead	15c	13c	15c
5,000	Kelly Ext	49c	49c	49c
100	Kerr Lake	2c	2c	2c
1,000	Los Rom	22c	22c	22c
8,000	LoneStarCon	4c	4c	4c
1,000	Mason Val	1¾	1½	1¾

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

8	Allied Packe 6s	68	68	68
5	Do 8s, 1939	79	78	78¼
15	Am G & E 6s deb B, 2014	95¼	95	95
1	Am Roll Mills 6s, 1936	90¾	90¾	90¾
1	Am Sum Tob 7½s, 1925	97¾	97½	97¾
8	Anacon 6s, '29	102¾	102⅝	102¾
1	AnacondaWire & Cable 6½s, 1933	92¾	92¾	92¾
24	A. G & W I col trust 5s, '59	50	49½	49¾
9	Beaverb'dbk,'33	78½	78	78
5	Belh Stl 7s,'33	103¾	103	103¾
1	CanadianNatRy 7s, 1935	107¼	107¼	107¼
103	C, M&St P 6s gen, '34	98¼	98	98¼
2	Chi&NW5s,2037	93	93	93
5	CitiesServic7s, 1966, C	92½	92¼	92½
1	Do D 7s, '66	90¾	90	90¼
8	Col Graph. NY Tr partic ctfs for 8s ep 1,'25	17¾	17¾	17¾
4	Con G E&P of Balt 6s,'49	A.102¼	102¼	102¼
5	Do 7s, 1931	107¼	107¼	107¾
19	Cudahy Packg 5½s, 1937	88	87¾	88
1	Det Ed 6s, '32	104¾	104	104¾
6	Dunlap T & R Ser A, 7s	94	93	94
5	Fed Land Bank 4½s, 1954	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Fed Sug 6s,'33	100	100	100
3	FishBody6s,'47	100¾	100¼	100¼
5	Do 6s, 1928	100¼	100	100
1	Gair (Robt) 1st mtge 7s, '37	98¾	98½	98¾
5	Galena-Sig 7s	104¾	104½	104¾
5	Gen Pet 6s,'28	96	96	96
12	GulfOil Corp of Penn 5s, '37	95¼	95½	95½
2	HoodRub 7½s	105¼	105½	105½
11	Intl Match 6½s 1943	94	93¾	94
9	Leh Pow Secur 6s, 1927	98	97¾	97¾
6	Mex Invest	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	M T & T pf	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Miss R Pow 2d pf	80	80	80
385	Nat Leather	4	4	4
115	N Eng Tel	114¾	114	114
2	N Eng Oil	4½	4½	4½
50	Orpheum	18½	18½	18½
180	Pac Mills	86	85½	86
10	Pullman	125	125	126
8	Reece But H	14¾	14¾	14¾
10	Reece Fold	24	24	24
110	Swift	103½	103	103
258	Swift Inter	21¾	21	21½
375	United Shoe	37	36¾	36¾
90	Do pf	98¾	98¼	98¼
620	U S Steel	107¾	106⅞	106⅞
2,000	Ventura	26¾	26¼	26½
110	Waldorf	15¾	15½	15½
175	Walworth	18	17¾	17¾
25	Waltham B	10¼	10	10¼
435	Do pf	22	21¼	22
85	Do 7% pf	73	72½	72½
570	Warren Bros	35¼	34½	34¾
125	Do 1st pf	40¾	38¾	39

Bonds.

$8,000	A G & W I 5s	49½	49¼	49½
2,000	Hood 7s	101¾	101¾	101¾
7,000	Miss R P 5s	92¾	92½	92¾
1,000	N E Tel 5s	98	98	98
$1,000	Swift 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
23,000	Warren 7½s	117	116¾	116¾
2,000	West Tel 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1924.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
830	Allied C & D	73	71	72½
150	Allis-Chalm	40¼	40¼	40½
100	Am B Sugar	43½	43¼	43½
560	Am Bosch M	35¼	34¼	34½
5,880	Am Can	122⅝	119¾	120¾
40	Am Chain	23¾	22¾	22¾
30	Am Druggists	6	6	6
140	Am H & L pf	57½	57½	57½
290	Am Ice	22¼	22	22¼
180	Am Internat	23½	24½	24½
140	Am Linseed	42¾	42¾	42¾
160	Do pf	43	42½	42½
330	Am Radiat	106¼	103¾	103¾
150	Am S & C	14¾	14¾	14¾
130	Am S & R	59¾	59¾	60
40	Am Sug Ref	56¾	56¾	56¾
110	Am Sum Tob	23¾	23¾	23¾
213	Am T & T	128¾	128¾	129½
160	Am Tobac	154¾	154	154¾
970	Am Woolen	72¾	70¼	71¾
185	Anacon Cop	38½	38¾	38¾
40	Assoc Oil	33¾	33	33
910	A, G & W I	17¾	17¾	17¾
150	Atlan Refg	138¾	138¾	138¾
200	Atlas Tire	10¼	10¼	10¼
180	Austin Nich	27	26½	26¾
2,270	Bald Loco	125½	124	124
90	Balt & Ohio	58¾	58¼	58¼
70	Barnsdall, A	17¾	17¾	17¾
100	Beechnut	57¾	57¾	57¾
2,480	Beth Steel	61½	60	61
250	BklynMTran	15¾	15¼	15¾
210	Butte & Sup	18¾	18¾	18¾
270	Butterick	22¾	22¾	22¾
150	CaddoCO&R	3¾	3¾	3¾
240	Cal Petrol	86¾	86¾	86¾
1,060	Cal Petrol	28¼	27¼	27¼
450	Callahan Z L	5¼	5¼	5¼
30	Can Pacific	140¾	140¼	140¼
40	Cen Leather	38¾	38¾	38¾
60	Cerro de P	47¼	47¼	47½
585	Chand Mot	64¼	63¾	63¾
60	Ches & Ohio	74¼	74¼	74¼
70	Chi Gt West	13	13	13
380	Do pf	34¾	34¾	34¾
150	C, M & St P	16¼	16¼	16¼
210	Do pf	26¾	25¾	25¾
180	Chi & N W	82¾	82¾	82¾
80	Chi Pneu T	83¾	83¾	83½
2	Chi R I & P	25¾	25¾	25¾
20	Chi & E Ill	24¾	24¾	24¾
60	Chile Copper	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Culett, Peab	74¾	74¾	74¾
150	Coca-Cola	75¾	74¾	74¾
760	Col F & I	20¼	20¼	20¼
50	Col South	27¾	27¾	27¾
180	Col Carbon	83	83	83
215	Col G & E	37¾	36¾	37¾
200	Leh Pow Sec	40	40	40
100	Libby, McN & L, new	5¼	5½	5½
900	Lig & M Tob, new, w i	56¾	53	53
200	Do Ct B	56	52	52
200	Ludlum Steel Co, w i	21	21	21
	Do pf	6	6	6
900	Mesabi Iron	22	22	22
300	Milwaie Co	2c	2c	2c
800	MitrProd,new	82	81	81
100	Do pf	48	48	48
8,000	NatDairyPrd	36	35¾	35¾
100	N Y Tel pf	110¾	110¾	110¾
400	Paige Detroit Mtr Car Co	16¼	16¼	16¼
200	Park & Til	27	27	27
200	P'rless T&M	22¼	22¼	22¼
1,100	Pyrene Mfg	12¾	12	12¾
3,400	Radio Corp	4¾	4¼	4¼
700	Do pf	44	44	44
200	Reo Motors	18¼	18¼	18¼
100	Rosenbaum Grain pf	50	50	50
1,000	South C & I	11c	11c	11c
300	Stutz M Car	12¼	12	12¾
600	Tenn El Pow	24¾	24¼	24¾
200	TobProdExp	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Transp Tr pf	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	UnCarbide&C	60	60	60
1,000	Unit Baker	58	55	57
85	Do pf	88	88	88
200	UniProfShrs, new	7¾	7¾	7¾
400	UnRetCandy Class A	5¼	5¼	5¼
900	US Distrib,n	27	26½	27
300	U S Lt & Ht	1¼	1⅝	1¼
200	Univ L & P	15	15	15
700	WarnerBaking Cl A, w i	73¾	73	73
3	Do Cl B	19¾	19¼	19¾
100	Do pf	83¾	83½	83½
6,100	WarnerBros Pict, w i	12	11¾	12
200	Wayne Coal	83c	83c	83c
100	Willys 1st pf	12¾	12¼	12¼
100	Yellow Taxi Corp N Y	35	35	35

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

210	Comp & Tab	101½	100¾	100¾
70	Congoleum	54¾	54¾	54¾
150	Cons Cigar	17¾	17¾	17¾
620	Consol Cig	65¾	65¼	65½
190	Cons Text	7¼	6¾	6¾
310	Cont Can	57¾	57¼	57¾
30	Cont Motor	7¾	7¾	7¾
180	Coden Co	67¾	67¾	67¾
3,000	Crucible Sti	70¼	67¾	69
180	Cuban A Sug	36¼	35¼	35½
250	Cuba C Sug	16¾	16¼	16¼
90	Do pf	69¾	69¾	69¾
440	Cuyamel Fruit	73½	72¾	73¼
2,285	Davison Ch	53	51	51¾
150	Do rights	1¼	1¼	1¼
480	Dup de Nem	142	139¾	140
160	Eastman K	112¾	112	112¾
150	Eaton A & S	23¾	23¾	23¾
150	Endicott-J	64¾	64¾	64¾
370	Corle	27¾	27¾	27¾
60	Do 1st pf	34	34	34
350	5th Av Bus	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,760	FamousP L	67½	65¾	65¾
100	Fisk Rub	9	9	9
30	Fleischmann	49¾	49¼	49¼
500	Freeport-T	10¾	10¾	10¾
80	Fisher Body	170¾	170¼	170¼
190	Gen Asphalt	43½	44¼	43¾
685	Gen Elect	218¾	214¾	216¾
80	Do special	111¾	107¾	111¾
2,781	Gen Motors	16¾	15¾	16¼
260	Gimbel Bros	40¾	40¼	40¼
40	Granby Cons	15	15	15
290	Gray-Davis	8¼	8	8¼
390	Do c f o p	30½	29¾	30¾
1,375	Gulf S Steel	87½	85¾	85¾
50	Hartman	47¾	43¾	43¾
310	Hayes Wh	49¾	48¾	49
1,520	Houston Oil	75¼	72¾	74¾
380	Hudson Mot	27¾	27¾	27¾
210	Inland Steel	28¾	27¾	27¾
285	Inspir Cop	26¼	26¼	26¼
20	Int Cement	43¾	43¾	43¾
410	Int Mer M	9	8¾	9
780	Do pf	34¾	33¾	33¾
750	Invinc Oil	13¾	13¾	13¾
50	Iron Prods	50¼	50¼	50¼
30	Indep O & G	8¾	8¾	8¾
80	Kan City So	19¼	19¼	19¼
825	Kelly Spr	17¾	17¾	17¾
110	Readings Rts	18	18	18
80	Remingtn RJB	72¼	72¼	72¼
30	Ry Stel Spg	113¼	113¼	113¼
60	Reading	56	56	56
490	Remgt Typew	48¼	48¼	48¼
75	Replogle Steel	13¾	13¾	13¾
425	Republic I&S	58¾	57½	58¾
200	Int Lamp	7	7	7
625	Kellogg S	46	44¾	46
400	Libby	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Do pf	99	99	99
275	McCord	37¾	37¼	37¾
500	Midw Util	52	51½	52
80	Do pr lien	99	98½	99
3,100	Mont Ward	30¾	29¾	29¾
2	Do pf	112¾	112¾	112¾
30	Do A	111¾	111¼	111¾
100	Murray	20	20	20
600	Nat Pr Prod	36	35¾	35¾
100	Nat Leather	4	4	4
100	Pick	20¾	20¾	20¾
590	Philipsborn	2	1¾	2
45	Pub Svc	101¼	101¼	101¼
10	Do pr par	101¾	101¾	101¾
50	Real Silk	32	32	32
52	Reo	18¼	18¼	18¼
200	Stand Gas	32¾	32	32
25	Do pf	48	48	48
3,160	Stewart War	95¼	94¼	94¾
605	Swift & Co	103½	103	103½
1,550	Swift Int	21¾	21¼	21¾
300	Thompson	40¾	38¾	39
3,500	Un Carbide	60¾	59¼	59½
147	Un Light	135	135	135
10	Do 6% pf	78	78	78
750	U S Gypsum	93	91½	93
30	Wahl	39¼	39	39¼
25	Wanner	24½	24½	24½
145	Wolff	6¾	6¾	6¾
520	Wrigley	39¾	38¾	39
3,000	Yellow Mfg	93	90	92
2,075	Yellow Taxi	63¾	62½	63¼

Bonds.

$5,000	Am Cot Fab 7s	103	103	103
5,000	Am Ice 6s	64½	64½	64½
2,000	Am Sm & R 7s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	Am Thread 4s	44	44	44
1,000	Am Tob 4s	85	85	85
1,000	Am Type Found 7s	101	101	101
1,000	Beth Steel 7s	103½	103	103½
1,000	Cent Steel 8s	99	99	99
1,000	Chic Rys 5s	53¾	53¾	53¾
1,000	Cuban Am Sug 7s	100	100	100
1,000	Cuban Dom Sug 7½s	100	100	100
1,000	Cuba N Corp 7s	100	100	100
1,000	Cuba Tob 8s	100	100	100
1,000	Fisk Rub 8s	99	99	99
1,000	Int Agric Corp 7s	100	100	100
1,000	Int Paper 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Lea Fabrics 6½s	100	100	100
1,000	Lig & Myers Tob 7s	107½	107½	107½
1,000	Loew's Inc 6½s	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Mengel Co 6½s	100	100	100
1,000	Nat Enam & Stmp 7s	103	103	103
1,000	Nat Starch 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Nat Sugar Ref 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Nat Tea 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Ohio Fuel Oil 6½s	100	100	100
1,000	Ohio Fuel Supply 7s	104	104	104
1,000	Penn Coal & Coke 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Pierce Oil 8s	98	98	98
1,000	Pierce-Arrow 7s	97	97	97
1,000	Pierce-Arrow 8s	98	98	98
1,000	Postum Cer 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Pub Svc N J 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Pullman Co 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Punta Alegre 7½s	100	100	100
1,000	Sinclair Pipe Line 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Stand Oil of Cal 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Stand Oil of N J 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Texas Co 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Tidewater Oil 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Transcont Oil 7s	100	100	100
1,000	Union Oil 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Vacuum Oil 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Wilson & Co 6s	100	100	100

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
95	Anaconda	38½	38¼	38¾
25	Arcadian	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
10	Ariz Com'l	9	9	9
85	Cal & Ariz	46	46	46
1,120	Cal & Hecla	18¼	17¾	18
200	Carson Hill	3	2¾	2¾
5	Cop Range	24	24	24
100	Davis-Daly	4	4	4
125	East Butte	4¾	4¾	4¾
15	Franklin	80	80	80
10	Isle Royale	97½	97¼	97½
10	Isl'd Creek	18	17¾	17¾
40	Kennecott	37	36¾	37
8	Lake Copper	1		1
30	Mass Consol	148	148	148
3	Boston & Elev	79	79	79
5	Do 1st pf	115	114¾	115
2	Do 2d pf	99½	99½	99½
10	Mich. Dredge	22	21	22
	Forge	20¾	20¾	20¾
100	Mason Val	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50	Mass Cons	75	50	50
6	Mayflower CC	1	1	1
106	Mohawk	33	31	31
10	Nevada	13¾	13¾	13¾
115	New Corn'a	17	17	17
25	Nipissing	6¼	6¼	6¼
65	North Butte	5¾	5	5¾
125	Quincy	20¼	20¼	20¾
40	Shattuck	6	6	6
20	Sup & Bost	21	21	21
47	U S Smelt	40	39¾	40
96	Do pf	15	15	15
156	Winona			

Railroads.

10	Do adj	35	35	35
60	Do pf B	53	53	53
45	Maine Cent	20½	20½	20½
1,200	Paige	65	65	65
530	Reo	18¾	18	18¾
600	Timken	47	47	47
160	Truscon Stl	21¾	21¾	21¾

Miscellaneous.

200	Mich Sugar	5¼	5¼	5¼
730	Murray	20¾	20	20
900	Packard	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,200	Paige	16¾	16¼	16¾
530	Reo	18¾	18	18¾
600	Timken	47	47	47
160	Truscon Stl	21¾	21¾

COTTON IRREGULAR, WITH PRICES DOWN

Staple Develops Support Only on Recessions—Crop Total a Factor.

LOSS IS 13 TO 20 POINTS

Liverpool Also Off, With March Down 4 Points—Rise in Sterling a Feature.

The recovery in cotton met a larger supply of contracts above 34 cents for the May position, and a poor response from Liverpool caused an irregular market yesterday. Several 20 to 40 point fluctuations occurred during the session, cotton being for sale on advances but developing support on recessions. Covering operations of the previous day were not repeated and more or less profit taking was in evidence. A sharp advance in sterling and British recognition of the Soviet Government were features. The Department of Commerce estimates the worlds commercial crop of all kinds at 18,075,000, which would compare with 17,647,000 last year. This does not include linters. Consumption of all growths during the first four months of the season ending Nov. 30 was placed at 6,310,000 bales. Prices lost 13 to 20 points on the day.

Though an opening advance of 20 English points occurred in Liverpool yesterday, prices there lost all this gain later in the session and closed at an actual decline of 4 points in the March position. As the local level had risen about $2 a bale late on Thursday, lack of an adequate response abroad took some of the snap from the market on this side. Room traders bid prices up 10 to 20 points after the opening, but, instead of attracting outside business, covering that had been active the previous day fell off. Above 34 cents for May, contracts appeared from several quarters, and local operators who had purchased cotton earlier in the week were induced to take profits. Liverpool lost its advance so easily that selling increased later in the morning and prices ran off 40 points before midday. It was not until March sold around 33½ cents that cotton was wanted in quantity sufficient to steady the tone and start a recovery. While buying operations seemed to be centred mainly in the May position, both March and July contracts were for sale on the early rise. This widened the March discount to 37 points under May at one time, while May here sold 65 points over New Orleans, the widest spread so far this season.

Larger spinners' takings than last year, exports of 71,000 bales for the day, as well as diminished selling pressure following the morning setback, encouraged local operators to attempt another bidding-up process during the afternoon. Though covering had been quite active the previous day, an impression prevailed that certain speculative interests still had obligations outstanding, and efforts were directed to start another covering movement. This caused an erratic course of prices the last hour with frequent fluctuations. The tone became nervous and feverish in final trading. Traders sold out cotton bought earlier when outside demand failed to develop and closing selling orders for wire account carried May to around 33.90 in final dealings.

Insight figures for the week showed a movement of 169,000, against 152,000 last year, and for the season 9,349,000, against 9,147,000 last year. Spinners took 282,000, against 261,000 last year, and for the season 7,124,000 compared with 7,792,000 last season. This brought a decrease in the visible supply of 113,000, against 109,000 last year, and left the world's supply of American cotton, 3,065,000, compared with 3,323,000 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
March	33.60	33.84	33.50	33.62-70	33.75
May	34.00	34.19	33.77	33.91-95	34.07
July	32.70	32.90	32.55	32.58-62	32.78
Oct.	28.13	28.25	28.05	28.05-12	28.12
Dec.	....	27.77	27.63	27.56	27.62

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 34c, 10 points decline, for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33.90c, 15 points decline; New Orleans, 33.63c, unchanged; Savannah, 33.69c, 26 points advance; Augusta, 33.69c, 4 points decline; Memphis, 33.75c, unchanged; Houston, 33.75c, 10 points decline; Little Rock, 33.50c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	19,112	19,985	11,399
Exports	71,132	19,385	11,207
Exports, season	3,954,137	3,801,457	3,339,844
N. Y. stocks	165,814	174,158	70,269
Ports stocks	874,216	949,677	913,015
N. Y. arrivals	792	1,500	5,330

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton hardening at 20 points advance, 10,170 for middling. Sales, 6,000, including American 4,000; imports 11,000 bales, American none. Futures opened quiet but steady, 16 to 20 points advance; closed barely steady, unchanged to 4 points decline. Prices March 19.40d, May 19.36d, July 18.83d, Oct. 16.38d.

Manchester: Yarns quiet; cloths, moderate demand.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Continued strength and new high levels for the year were registered in the cash grains yesterday, sharp demand from the trade, coupled with improving foreign exchanges, putting wheat up ¾ cent, to $1.30½; corn moved ¾ cent, to 98¼ cents, and flour 10 points, to 6.40 cents. Oats remained firm. The coffee market also worked higher, No. 7 Rio advancing to 11⅝ cents. Weakness was again evident in Middle West lard, which receded 15 points, to 11.55@11.65 cents, a new low. Spot cotton also declined, while the metals were steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 1, 1924.	Jan. 25, 1924.	Feb. 2, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.30½	$1.27½	$1.47
Corn, No. 2 mixed	98¼	97½	1.01¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.59½@.60	.59½	.56
Flour, Minn., patent	6.40	6.30	7.20
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11⅝	.11	.12¾
Sugar, granulated	.05¾	.05¾	.07
Butter, cr'm'y, 92 sc	.51	.53	.47
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.41@.42½	.44	.35
Lard, Mid. W	11.55@11.65	12.45	11.65
Pork, mess	24.25@24.75	24.50	21.50
Beef, family	21.00@23.00	23.00	17.50
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	24.25@24.50	24.50	30.25
Steel billets, Phila	40.00	40.00	36.50
Lead	8.45	8.40	8.37½
Copper	12.45	12.62½	14.75
Tin	49.25	50.00	39.87½
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, middl. upland	34.00	33.45	27.75
Printcloths	.07¾	.07¼	.08

Following is the range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.30½	Feb. 1	$1.25	Jan. 3
Corn	.98¼	Feb. 1	.80½	Jan. 3
Oats	.60	Jan. 31	.54½	Jan. 2
Flour	6.40	Feb. 1	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.11⅝	Feb. 1	.10¾	Jan. 2
Sugar	.05¾	Jan. 29	.05¾	Jan. 9
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.50	Jan. 21
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.37	Jan. 16
Lard	13.85	Jan. 16	11.55	Feb. 1
Pork	25.50	Jan. 5	24.25	Feb. 1
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	21.00	Jan. 2
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	24.25	Jan. 2
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	40.00	Jan. 2
Lead	8.40	Jan. 15	8.05	Jan.
Copper	12.87½	Jan. 2	12.37½	Jan. 15
Tin	51.00	Jan. 23	47.00	Jan. 3
Cotton	35.00	Jan. 8	32.90	Jan. 21
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 2	.07¾	Jan. 29

Alexander Phillips Retires.

Owing to failing health, Alexander Phillips resigned yesterday as a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company. In 1916 Mr. Phillips went to France for the company and negotiated with the French Government and industrialists an acceptance credit for $50,000,000, in which the Guaranty Trust joined the Bankers Trust Company. In 1917 he established the Paris branch of the company and in 1918 performed a similar service in Brussels.

TO STOP TRADE ABUSES.

Committee Formed to Act as a Clearing House for Tish.

Organization of the Joint Committee on Trade Relations, which will act as a clearing house between manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers for the elimination of trade abuses, was almost entirely completed at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the United Women's Wear League of America. A. Lincoln Filene of William Filene Sons Company, Boston, was elected President of the body. Albert A. Cohn of Cleveland was chosen Vice President, M. Mosessohn Secretary, and Lew Hahn Treasurer.

An Executive Board was elected, comprising the following: David M. Mosessohn, Associated Dress Industries; Colonel W. C. Marble, R. & G. Corset Company; George A. Post, Post & Sheldon; Theodore A. Sturtz, Eastern Millinery Association; Jesse I. Straus, R. H. Macy & Co.; J. B. Shea, Joseph Horne Company, Pittsburgh, and Lew Hahn, director of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. George A. Post is Vice Chairman of the Executive Board. A resolution was passed thanking Mr. Filene and Dr. O. E. Klingamann for their work on behalf of the Joint Committee.

David M. Mosessohn and Lew Hahn were designated a committee to recommend the Chairman of the Executive Council. He will be neither of the retail or manufacturers' groups, but will act as the impartial Chairman representing the general public. The same committee will consider the applications made for managing director of the Joint Council and make recommendations to the Executive Board.

It was announced that the Joint Committee will have a separate office to carry on its work, but selection of this has not yet been made.

Funds for the work of the Joint Committee, to the extent of $25,000 for each of two years, have been guaranteed by fifteen trade associations. The movement has been described as the biggest thing for the improvement of mutual dealings between buyers and sellers that has yet been attempted.

The Day In Live Stocks at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Shippers were good buyers of hogs and big packers also took hold later. The average price of $7 was as on the previous day, although the top of $7.05 was 5 cents under that of Thursday. Eastern dressed beef markets reported dull and lower, with sharp reductions at some points. Cattle, however, showed little change in price. Smaller receipts of lambs offset weakness in dressed meat markets and showed little change in price.

Hoffman Machinery Income.

Net income of $891,243 for 1923 is reported by the United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation. This is at the rate of $5.94 a share, after allowing for debenture interest, debenture premium and Federal taxes, but before the amortization of patents. It compares with $887,636, or $5.91 a share, in 1922. Gross sales during 1923 were $5,716,733, compared with $5,590,558 the previous year.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (Jan. 31): 8,210 packages. Prices generally unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 51¼@52c; extras, 92 score, 51c; firsts, 48@50¼c; seconds, 46@47½c; lower grades, 43@45c; centralized extras, 92 score, 50@50½; 89 score, 49@49¼c; 88 score, 48@48¼c; 84 to 87 score, 46@47½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 53¼@54c; extras, 92 score, 52@53c; firsts, 47@51c; seconds, 44½@46½c; held creamery, firsts, 48@50c; seconds, 44½@47½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 50@50½c; good to prime, 47½@49¼c; common to fair, 41@47c; ladles, current make, extras, 35@36c; firsts, 32@35c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 27@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 24@27c.

EGGS—Receipts (Jan. 31): 9,130 cases. Trading rather more active and prices advancing. Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 47@49c; extra firsts, 43½@46c; firsts, 41@42½c; seconds and poorer, 35@40c; trade eggs, 32@35c; dirties, No. 1, 31@32c; do., No. 2 and poorer, 27@30c; checks, No. 1, choice dry, 25@30c; refrigerator, firsts, storage paid to expiring dates, 28½@36c; seconds and poorer, 25@28c; do., whites, Pacific Coast, 26@35c; do., nearby, various lots, 27@34c; do., western, 29@32c; do., Canada, from local candling, 20@21c; processed whites, refrigerator nearby, 28@34c; do., Pacific Coast, 25@32c; do., mixed, colors, refrigerator, western, 27@30c; Jersey and other nearby hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 49@51c; nearby and western hennery whites, average extras, 49c; do., firsts to extra firsts, 45@48½c; nearby gathered whites, fancy to extra firsts, 45@46c; under grades, 42@44c; nearby whites, mediums, 40 to 41 lbs., net, 45@46c; nearby whites, pullets, No. 1, 44c; do., average lots, 43c; Pacific Coast, whites, first to extras, 47@50½c; mediums, 44@45c; pullets, 35@43½c; other western and southern, gathered whites, 43@48c; Jersey and other nearby and western, hennery browns, extras, 50@52c.

LIVERPOOL'S COTTON WEEK.

Stocks Have Decreased This Week —Imports Much Smaller.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—Weekly cotton statistics: Stocks, 804,000 bales, compared with 870,000 last week and 798,000 the week before; of which American, 577,000, against 577,000 last week and 533,000 two weeks ago. Imports, 58,000 bales, against 130,000 last week; of which American, 38,000, against 89,000.

Forwarded 57,000 bales, against 56,000; of which American, 32,000, against 34,000. Exports, 6,000 against 3,000; of which American, 5,000, against 2,000. Sales, 41,000, against 24,000; of which American, 31,000, against 16,000.

Futures—					
Mar.	11.06	10.95	11.00-02	11.07	11.15
May	11.20	11.10	11.17	11.20	11.30
July	11.35	11.22	11.32	11.32	11.40
Bids—					
May	9.90	9.67	9.82	9.65	10.85
July	9.92	9.85	9.92	..	..

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Sixty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,253,000, were chartered today. They include:

New Fairmont Cafeteria, Manhattan; $20,000; L. Lechner, J. Hader, M. Eisenfish. (Attorney, J. W. Umans, 277 Broadway.)

Herlig Building Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; L. Ascher, Tunnell, Cohen & Manning. (Attorney, A. Eisenstat, 38 Park Row.)

Better Made Cloak Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. Chiert, W. A. Werner, L. Bleich. (Attorney, M. P. Paley, 2 Rector St.)

Chaloner Automatic Overhead Stop Signal, Manhattan, $100,000; T. P. Chaloner, R. Finch, G. L. Fisher. (Attorney, S. Lewittes, 1,328 Broadway.)

Elrob Realty Co., Manhattan, $6,000; E. Hanf, M. Greenberg, L. Schoman. (Attorney, C. M. Norden, 271 West 125th Street.)

G. & B. Jewelry Co., Auburn, Cayuga County, $4,000; G. M. and H. B. and I. Blumberg. (Attorneys, Levy & Shulman, Syracuse, N. Y.)

Apex Knit Wear Co., Manhattan, $30,000; E. Ettelson, L. Binder, E. Boudin. (Attorney, L. B. Boudin, 110 West 40th St.)

John H. Wentz, Manhattan, butter cutting and printing, 100 shares common stock, no par value; M. J. and E. Weinberg, J. H. Wentz. (Attorneys, Davidson, Moses & Sicherm, 160 Broadway.)

Lefferts Apartment Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; I. Shapiro, J. Gulkis, I. Katz. (Attorneys, Levy, Gutman & Goldberg, 277 Broadway.)

Sechrist & Rice, Manhattan, printers, $10,000; G. R. Rice, H. Arnold, G. Schroeder. (Attorney, R. E. Playford, 12 East 45th St.)

City Mfg. Co., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; H. Donn, E. Gershovsky, S. Breslow. (Attorney, B. Goldberg & Sternlight, 1,182 Broadway.)

Chester Credit Aid Assn., Brooklyn, household goods, &c., $20,000; G. and M. and A. Cheron. (Attorney, S. Cheron, 1,630 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.)

Edjules Realty Corp., Bronx, $20,000; M. and I. Mersel, I. Hirschhorn. (Attorney, J. L. Lefkowitz, 47 West 34th St.)

Viceroy Realty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; D. D. Benson, I. Stain, A. E. Claffey. (Attorney, J. McLaren, Tribune Bldg.)

Brewster Danbury Motor Bus, Brewster, $10,000; T. Fumaughty, W. H. Truesdell, H. E. Ferris. (Attorney J. B. Southard, Cold Spring.)

Builders' Funds Corp., Manhattan, $1,000; S. L. Gordon, A. Axelrad, I. Sherman. (Attorney, M. Lavitt, 256 Broadway.)

Fine Garage Co., Brooklyn, $30,000; B. and A. Fine, H. Klamin. (Attorney, A. Oberwager, 233 Broadway.)

Holland Shirt Co., Manhattan, $20,000; B. F. Schwartz, A. Dolinsky. (Attorney, I. Shapiro, 305 Broadway.)

Josephson Manufacturing Corp., Manhattan, stationers' supplies, $5,000; B. and M. and B. Josephson. (Attorneys, Saltzman & Quashman, 110 West 42d St.)

N. A. Kaplan, Manhattan, make furs, $10,000; A. and N. Kaplan, M. Zurkow. (Attorney, M. Lavitt, 256 Broadway.)

Gothic Apartments, Manhattan, $20,000; S. S. and T. J. Goldner. (Attorney, L. Wolfson, 299 Broadway.)

F. H. A. M. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Sherman, B. Krawitz, J. Jarahower. (Attorney, I. Jacobson, 302 5th Av.)

Goodman Carting Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; A. J. and J. F. and N. J. Goodman. (Attorney, J. Harris, 99 Nassau St.)

Civic Centre Holding Corp., Buffalo, realty, $80,000; G. A. and A. A. Ray, W. W. Reed (Attorneys, Coatsworth & Diebold, Buffalo.)

Safchik & Co., Manhattan, furs, $50,000; H. Safchik, M. A. and A. Dusof. (Attorneys, Steinberg & Levin, 320 Broadway.)

Barlow Hotel Corp., Manhattan, 500 shares common stock, no par value; F. W. and E. B. Barlow, F. M. Simon. (Attorneys, Baker & Obermeier, 34 Nassau St.)

2,024 Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; B. F. Foster, A. S. Cutler, N. K. Scherer. (Attorneys, Foster, LaGuardia & Cutler, Woolworth Bldg.)

Automotive Maintenance Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; F. M. Stokes, W. D. Ahern, J. F. Hunter. (Attorneys, Clark, Carr & Ellis, 120 Broadway.)

Gaiety Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $3,000; M. and S. Mandlberg, I. Berkenblit. (Attorney, M. Radeloff, 305 Fulton St., Brooklyn.)

Darling Frocks, Manhattan, $10,000; T. and J. Schappert Jr., M. Lerner. (Attorney, I. L. Jacobson, 799 Broadway.)

Mercier Freres, Manhattan, merchandise, 2,000 shares preferred stock, $10 each; 1,000 common, no par value; M. and T. M. and M. Cassard Jr. (Attorneys, Parker, Marshall, Miller & Auchincloss, 61 Broadway.)

David H. Lowenthal & Co., Manhattan, women's wear; $150,000; D. H. and B. Lowenthal, D. Goodstein. (Attorney, S. Blumberg, 200 5th Av.)

Stambler Bass, Manhattan, animal skins, $30,000; M. Stambler, W. Bass, I. Rose. (Attorney, S. L. Orlinger, 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.)

H. & W. Real Estate Corp., Bronx, $20,000; J. Hurewitz, M. L. Schwartz. (Attorney, P. Wellins, 2,382 Grand Concourse, Bronx.)

Watral & Sons, Manhattan, make lamp shades, $100,000; W. J. and H. J. and J. Watral. (Attorney, F. X. Wazeter, 333 5th Av.)

F. & W. Grand Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, 100 shares common stock, no par value; M. L. Elkin, M. S. Mitchel. (Attorney, M. Hurwitz, 1,451 Broadway.)

Independent Parquet Flooring, Brooklyn, $5,000; R. D. Tenelle, L. A. Hanning, A. N. Grussner. (Attorney, E. Levy, 51 Chambers St.)

R. S. T. Holding Corp., Manhattan, 40,000; M. Rose, I. Schlosser, B. Taub. (Attorney, M. M. Rothstein, 132 Nassau St.)

C. T. Bullard Co., Manhattan, butter cutting and printing, 100 shares common stock, no par value; M. J. and E. Weinberg, J. H. Wentz. (Attorneys, Davidson, Moses & Sicherm, 160 Broadway.)

John D. Tippett, Manhattan, theatrical and picture, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; M. D Elkin, M. Salit, A. Eichel. (Attorney, N. Burkan, 1,451 Broadway.)

Storms-Harvey Equipment Co., Manhattan, make machinery, $10,000; E. A. Storms, H. B. Harvey, F. W. Eckert. (Attorneys, Griggs, Baldwin & Baldwin, 27 Pine St.)

Concourse Valet Corp., Bronx, $5,000; G. Hagopian, J. Manookian, B. G. Bodikian. (Attorney, B. G. Persian, 7 East 42d St.)

Surplus Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; H. E. Goldberg, I. Levine, F. C. Freeman. (Attorneys, Marks & Marks, 358 5th Av.)

Meteor Electric Corp., Manhattan, contractors, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 common, no par value; J. T. Neil, P. J. Cummings, E. J. Fletcher. (Attorney, S. Weinberger, 342 Madison Av.)

Bleecker Restaurant, Manhattan, $5,000; C. Greco, S. Benrubi, J. Politano. (Attorney, J. Hallheimer, 33 West 42d St.)

Excel Watch Co., Manhattan, $8,000; I. Rosenbaum, J. and N. Dumtschin. (Attorney, S. Stern, 32 Wall St.)

Fischer Feather Co., Manhattan, bedding feathers, $30,000; O. Fischer, S. Sweetbaum. (Attorney, M. Lavitt, 256 Broadway.)

Raynor Dress Sales Co., Manhattan, $15,000; T. Perlman, L. Saff, J. Siskin. (Attorney, J. Krinsky, 320 Broadway.)

Modern Trading Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Bucheger, J. Gursky, A. and M. Bucheger. (Attorney, H. B. Mitchel, 5 Beekman St.)

Union Heights Building Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000; J. and J. O'Malley, E. Habeeb. (Attorneys, Forchner, Lillienthal & Morris, 261 Broadway.)

August P. Wagener, Manhattan, realty, $25,000; P. Wurbe, J. Leary Jr. (Attorney, A. P. Wagener, 261 Broadway.)

Eltiah Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; E. R. and M. R. Irving, S. Fitzgerald. (Attorney, L. A. Solomon, 41 Park Row.)

Steibri Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Steiner, F. Bricks, N. C. Helman. (Attorneys, Goldman & Novick, 41 Park Row.)

Charles J. Stevenot and Co., Manhattan, bakers and confectioners supplies, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; C. J. Stevenot, H. Gottschalk. (Attorney, F. S. McDivitt, 149 Broadway.)

Albany Cleaners and Dyers, Albany, $10,000; A. Farah, A. Klein, N. Naum. (Attorneys, Caplan & Caplan, Albany.)

George J. Curran, Syracuse, insurance, $10,000; C. J. and E. A. Curran, C. R. Ring. (Attorneys, Bond, Schoeneck & King, Syracuse.)

Elite Shirt Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. Schwartz, K. Urowsky, J. Kamminier. (Attorney, J. Hallheimer, 33 West 42d St.)

Alcon Radio Products, Manhattan, $5,000; M. and A. I. and L. Abrahams. (Attorney, M. Blumenstock, 110 East 42d St.)

Mengel and Larkin, Manhattan, realty, $20,000; J. R. Larkin, A. M. Frost. (Attorney, J. W. Mengel, 81 Fulton St.)

Eagle Garter Co., Manhattan, $40,000; N. Denkensohn, S. Mayper, S. Leffert. (Attorney, G. R. Rubin, 261 Broadway.)

Limehall Floral Park, realty, $10,000; D. Harring, G. Larson, T. Hawinson. (Attorney, J. W. Robertson, 2 Rector St.)

Bihrain Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Greenwald, D. Brotter, M. Singer. (Attorney, S. Schack, 141 Broadway.)

Edna Productions, Manhattan, motion pictures, $20,000; E. Miller, O. Guilfoile, F. Sullivan. (Attorney, H. S. Hechheimer, 1,540 Broadway.)

Valbin Garage Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. and S. Rubin, B. Vagler. (Attorney, H. D. Levy, 100 Court St., Brooklyn.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Klein Smelting and Refining Co., Manhattan, $7,000 to $20,000.

Adams Senior Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

McCoull & Shore, Manhattan, 175 shares to 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value, same as heretofore.

Harral Soap Co., Manhattan, 3,000 shares to $5,500 shares, of which 2,500 are preferred, $10 each, as heretofore; 500 common, $100 each, as heretofore; 2,500 common, no par value.

Henry Sonn & Co., Manhattan, 8,000 to 11,000 shares, of which 3,000 are Class A preferred, 5,000 Class B preferred and 3,000 common, all of no par value.

Chautauqua Worsted Mills, Falconer, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Electrical Decorative Flower Co., Manhattan, to Hayman & Lindenberg.

DESIGNATIONS:

The Secretary of State is named representative in each instance.

C. H. Smith Sons, Pa., dry goods, $300,000. Socony Burner Co., Del., $1,000,000.

Credit Acceptance Corp., Del., securities, 3,000 shares 1st preferred stock, $100 each; 3,000 2d preferred, $1 each; 6,500 common, no par value.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Johnies Restaurant Corp., Manhattan.

Operadisk Distributing Corp., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 1.—Charters filed here today:

Haseltine Corp., New York, research and experimental work, $20,000,000. (United States Corporation Trust Co.)

Bartholomew Investment Corp., holding company, $7,500,000; William S. Hilles, William H. Foulk, Reba J. Brenneyan, Wilmington. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Bellevue Stock and Bonds, $2,100,000; William G. Coxe, Helen B. Coxe, Bellevue, Del.; Robert H. Richards, Wilmington. (Wm. C. Cox, Bellevue, Del.)

Regal Oil Corp., Wilmington, develop lands, $2,000,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Kansan Oil Corp., Wilmington, develop lands, $1,500,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Waterproofing Corp. of America, New York, roofing materials, $1,000,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Siegels Realty Corp., Dover, $800,000. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

French Creek Country Club, Wilmington, $600,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Arrowhead Silver Black Fox Co., Wilmington, $500,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Gene Stratton Porter, Wilmington, producing, writing books, $300,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Universal Cabinet Corp., Wilmington, household furniture, $100,000. (Colonial Charters Co.)

Knickerbocker Investment Corp., Wilmington, $100,000. (Chas. G. Guyer, Wilmington.)

Associated Dredging Co., Philadelphia, $100,000. (Corporation Guaranty and Trust Co.)

Power Engineering Corp., Wilmington, refine oil, $25,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Roarding Brook Lumber Co., Wilmington, $15,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Wilkes Barre Door and Sash Co., Philadelphia, $10,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

New London Ship and Engineering Co. of Del., $100,000 to $6,000,000.

Standard Carbon Co., Pittsburg, $500,000 to $1,500,000.

W. P. Mackenzie Co., Philadelphia, $25,000 to $200,000.

Miracle Co. to Gibson Appliance Co., Richmond, Va., $1,100,000 to $1,150,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Odel Chemical Co. to Odel Corporation, New York.

GRAINS UP FURTHER DESPITE BIG SALES

May Wheat Gets Above $1.12 Again and Corn Goes to the Highest of the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Increased speculative interest swept July and September wheat, May corn and May and July oats to a new high for the season today. Some of the largest Eastern houses were inquiring regarding the advisability of having their clients take the buying side of the market. Heavy profit taking checked the advance and made a reaction toward the last, with the finish ½@¾ cent higher on wheat and ½@¾ cent on corn, with oats ⅛ cent lower to ⅜ cent higher.

May wheat at the top, $1.12½, was at the highest since the first week in November, and the market has been advancing for three days in the face of a very bearish foreign situation.

The late strength in foreign exchange is expected to have considerable effect on values, as Liverpool must decline around 1d. per bushel to offset the upturn in exchange tomorrow.

At $1.12 for May there was heavy selling for profits, which was well absorbed. A good business was on in buying here against sales in Winnipeg to close spreads. The latter market gave a good account of itself, and closed 8⅛ cents under Chicago May.

Exports sales in all positions were 700,000 bushels, mostly Manitoba, and included a little durum. England was the best buyer of nearby shipments.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 729,000 bushels; week ago, 615,000; last year, 989,000. Shipments were 470,000 bushels; week ago, 392,000; last year, 450,000.

Corn was bought by a few local operators, who believe that the movement is not to last, owing to breaking up of country roads. But Western railroads report increased loadings and orders for cars. W. H. Martin, a large local trader, was a heavy buyer, and sold 500,000 bushels of oats to enable him to buy. He has waited for the market to break, but as it has advanced three cents of late he decided to take on more. Patten is friendly to both corn and oats and bought the latter liberally.

The six Western markets received 836 cars of corn for the day, against 366 cars last year. Millions of bushels have been sold within the last few days, yet prices today were the best of the season.

Oats are expected to do better and to become scarce later in the year. This is the basis for Patten's buying.

Corn receipts were 1,592,000 bushels; week ago, 1,248,000; last year, 958,000. Shipments, 726,000; week ago, 565,000; last year, 770,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
WHEAT.					
May	$1.12¼	$1.11¾	$1.11½	$1.11⅝	$1.18
July	1.11¼	1.10	1.10½	1.10	1.12⅝
Sept	1.10⅝	1.09⅝-¾	1.10¼	1.09½	1.06⅝
CORN.					
May	.81	.79⅝	.80⅝	.80	.74⅜
July	.81	.80	.80⅜	.80¼	.74½
Sept	.81¼	.80⅝	.80⅝	.80⅜	.74⅝
OATS.					
May	.49⅜	.49⅛	.49⅜	.49⅛	.44⅞
July	.47⅝	.46⅝	.47⅛	.46⅝	.42⅝
Sept	.43⅞	.43⅛	.43⅝	.43⅝	.41½
RYE.					
May	.74⅞	.74⅛	.74⅛	.74¼	.87⅝
July	.75½	.75¼	.75⅝	.75⅝	.83¼
PROVISIONS.					
Lard—					
Mar	11.05	10.95	11.00-02	11.07	11.15
May	11.20	11.10	11.17	11.20	11.30
July	11.35	11.22	11.32	11.32	11.40
Ribs—					
May	9.90	9.67	9.82	9.65	10.85
July	9.92	9.85	9.92	..	..

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—4½ to 5 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday—4½ to 5 per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Last Year and the Mills.

Since March of last year the woolen mills have had a trying period. Yet when the results for the year are figured, according to one authority, it will be found that many mills made money, some doing well, considering market conditions. The report that the largest factor in the trade will show earnings of about $10.50 per share on its common stock is a case in point. The smaller mills will not show proportionate results, in that they benefit most when there is an overplus of orders and suffer most when demand is slack. The women's wear mills, or those whose products mainly go to this trade, did better than those making only men's goods, although they suffered somewhat during the Fall because of the drop in the demand for the pile sheen woolen coatings.

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Buying of Heavyweight Goods.

A little while must yet elapse before the trend and probable volume of men's wear fabric orders are indicated. Inquiry yesterday showed that quite a few buyers were looking at the lines of the American Woolen Company, with more expected during the coming week. No rush in buying is anticipated, nor any overlarge amount of orders. Certain of the large fabric users are understood to be placing a fair amount of early business, but the rank and file, it is thought, will operate very cautiously. Sufficient orders for certain goods to cover what the big company cares to sell at the new prices may be obtained. In the opinion of close observers, the goods may then be withdrawn and higher prices announced.

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The Low Prices of Serges.

The goods trade is more inclined than ever to the belief that the largest factor in the industry was able to name such low prices on serges because they were in stock rather than to be made up. It is pointed out that serges have been in such small demand for months that a considerable surplus could very easily result. In one opinion advanced yesterday, it was suggested that the company will book as much in orders for the serges as it has on hand, provided buyers respond to that and later advance prices on these goods. The pricing of the goods so low, in any event, was compared to "giving away what is not wanted" and getting a price on the wanted fabrics.

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Profit Rather Than Volume.

It is becoming quite clearly demonstrated that the Spring policy of the cutters, particularly the garment stock houses, will be one of greater insistence on profits than on volume of sales. The idea has prevailed heretofore, and especially so during the Fall season, that if the volume was obtained prices would take care of themselves. With the factors now operative, this is being replaced by a firmer stand on the matter of prices on every order. In this way, together with cautious cutting and avoidance of overproduction, it is hoped to avoid the disappointments of the Fall.

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Will Cut Out Consignments.

Consignment business in women's neckwear promises to become a thing of the past as the result of action taken by the United Neckwear League of America, which includes in its membership practically all of the leading concerns in the trade. This does not mean, however, that goods will no longer be shipped on memorandum, for there is a distinct difference between the two methods in the neckwear trade. Memorandum shipments, under the agreement between the retailer and the manufacturer, must be returned in good condition within forty-eight hours or not purchased by the former, whereas consignment goods are held for varying periods in the expectation of their being bought by consumers. Most of the goods sent out on the latter basis come back with their salability greatly lessened, and have to be disposed of by the manufacturer at all at a loss. Losses from this source have been particularly heavy in the last several months, which led up to the abolition of such shipments by manufacturers in the league. Memorandum shipments, while frowned upon, have not been abolished yet.

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Gray Goods Sales Limited.

Some trading was done in gray goods here yesterday, but it did not run into any great volume. The printcloths, sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were reported at 10 cents for March and early April deliveries, with spots of the same construction available at 9⅞ cents. Second hands sold the goods, and they also sold spot 39-inch 68-72s at 11⅝ cents. For 38½-inch 60-48s, also spots, they got 8¾ cents. In the sheetings, first hands sold some 36-inch 56-60, four-yard goods at 12⅛ cents. Twelve cents was asked for 37-inch 48-square sheetings of the same weight. In the 36-inch sheetings there was business in 5.50s at 9 cents and in five-yard goods at 10 cents.

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New Kind of Association Work.

A new phase of trade association work has come to light through a request for data on which university instruction may be given on the fine points of knit underwear and standards that will enable the consumer to buy is wisely. The request has come to the Associated Knit Underwear Manufacturers of America from the associate professor of textiles and clothing of the division of home economics of the University of Minnesota. The data will be supplied by the educational department of the association, which is co-operating with various textile and merchandising experts in an effort to assemble such as will be of value in improving underwear standards and helping the public in its buying. Along the more technical lines of standardization, Charles Hamlin has been appointed research fellow by the association to work with the Federal Bureau of Standards. Information obtained by him will be made available to interested persons or institutions of learning.

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TOURISTS SAILING ON 10 LINERS TODAY

Ships Bound for Near East, Europe, South America and the West Indies.

SIR ROBERT HORNE LEAVING

Notable Group of Theatrical People Among the Passengers on the Majestic.

Ten liners will leave today for the Near East, Europe, South America, West Indies and Bermuda. A large number of Americans are on their way to the south of France to witness the carnival of flowers at Nice and to spend Holy Week in Seville.

Among the notables included in the list of 650 first cabin passengers on the White Star liner Majestic for Cherbourg and Southampton are: Sir Robert Horne, former Chancellor of the Exchequer and Chairman of Baldwins, Ltd., and Colonel Sir Charles Wright, C. B.

Others sailing are Simon von Krauz, President of the British-Hungarian Bank of Budapest; Marquis and Marquise G. Sommi, Colonel R. Bruce Hayes, Dr. Osbert J. R. Howarth, Secretary of the British Society for the Advancement of Science, and Robert Wilberforce, director of the British Library of Information.

Americans sailing on the Majestic include Colonel and Mrs. Robert McCormick, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. William Ziegler Jr., Patrick Francis Murphy, Frank H. Simonds, Deputy Fire Commissioner Ely Joseph and Mrs. Joseph, Arthur A. Parks of Poughkeepsie, Jack Sproul, son of the former Governor of Pennsylvania, and Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, who is going to London at the invitation of Philip Snowden to attend the opening of the new Parliament.

An interesting group of theatrical and musical people departing on the Majestic includes John Drinkwater, Mr. and Mrs. Channing Pollock and Miss Helen Pollock, Albert Morris Bagby, Nicolai Sokoloff, conductor of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra; Walter Wanger, theatrical producer, and Mrs. Wanger, known professionally as Justine Johnston; Mabel Terry Lewis, the cast of "Aren't We All?" and Aubrey Smith, who came to this country to appear with Mrs. Fiske in "Mary, Mary."

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederic Watson, who were married at St. Thomas' Church on Jan. 26, are leaving on the Majestic for a three months' honeymoon abroad. Mrs. Watson, before her marriage, was Miss Maude V. Burnside, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clifton Burnside, of New York. Other well known New Yorkers sailing are Mr. and Mrs. John W. Arnold, Miss Dorothy A. Adriance, Mrs. Clarence Alcott, Mr. and Mrs. D. Fairfax Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Connor, Mrs. W. D. Sargent, Miss Evelyn Sargent, Mrs. W. W. Thompkins, Miss Mary B. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Wykes, Mrs. J. J. Wyle, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bettle, Mrs. George St. George, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Van Memert, Miss A. J. Van Hemert and Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Nutting.

Business Men Leaving.

Representing the business world on the Majestic's list are Tarleton Winchester, London manager of the United States Lines; Colonel Charles H. Johnson, President of the Botany Worsted Mills; Clinton H. Longshore, Vice President of the Sinclair Refining Company; Maynard Dominick and Gabriel Wells, publishers; William Pierre Stymus, art dealer; Hugh J. Pritchard, President of the Powers Accounting Machine Company; Alex H. Rennie, Manager of the White Star Line in South Africa; Jesse Hirshman and George H. Burr, New York bankers; G. E. Pingree, European manager of the International General Electric Company, and Herman Rawitzer, Chairman of the Consolidated Warp Company.

Passengers from other cities are Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Blois, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Connable, Summerfield Haggerty, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Holden, William M. Kerr, Miss Isabelle Pearson and Burrowes Sloan of Philadelphia; William Dawson, John Goodhue, Charles C. Haight, Grafton D. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. James J. White Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Prince of Boston; Dr. and Mrs. J. M Holloway of Jersey City, who are going abroad on their honeymoon; Mrs. J. Folger and Miss Folger of Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Wendell R. Swint of Wilmington; John Martin, W. E. C. Orr and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Neale of Pittsburgh.

Among the passengers from western cities are Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. George L. McCurdy, Edward B. Hitchcock, David C. Everett and John L. Mitchell of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Booth, Mrs. F. Earl Long, John Henry and R. H. Schooner of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Preston, Miss Mary O'Neil and Miss Patience Garvey of Cleveland; Mrs. O. E. Scott, Miss Mary Scott and Luther A. Blue Jr., of St. Louis; Miss Cornelia Armsby, Guido Musto, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ohlandt and Mr. and Mrs. William Hart Wood of SanFrancisco and David Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hoffman and Thomas Merriman of Los Angeles.

From Toronto are Miss Nora Baye, W. K. Charge, Miss K. M. Duggan, H. H. Kirk, C. D. Mitchell and C. D. Smart.

Aboard the Cameronia

Some of the passengers leaving today for Moville and Glasgow on the Anchor liner Cameronia are Professor W. F. Cutler of the University of Manitoba, Miss Ada L. Ward, R. Almanza-Gordon, Mexican Consul to Liverpool and Mrs. Almanza-Gordon; George W. Banks of Leslie, Banks & Co., Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ryan, H. Arnold Wilson, Thomas V. Wasson of Londonderry, Mrs. E. F. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pratt, S. J. Austerford of the British Embassy, Washington; Captain Gilman Marston Dame, the Rev. and Mrs. William R. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Greene Jr., Percy H. Ross, L. Montgomery, Wilfred Ibbetson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Pitt of Boston, Clarence Edwards, Sydney, Australia; Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Waterhouse and four children and Miss M. E. M. Kellie, on their way from Australia for a visit to Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Bord of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Philpotts, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Wood of Gloversville.

New Yorkers sailing include Thomas Hearne, G. F. Kennedy, Mrs. W. J. Patton, C. E. Shipp, H. J. Landohl, David Lambert, Edward Hughes, James Aird, Miss Georgina Robb Boyle, N. Snow, Miss Margaret Gibson, Matthew Hanratty, Miss Margaret Airlie, Miss Jessie Burr, Mrs. E. M. Dobier, Mrs. Joan Rowe and the Misses Julie and Janet Rowe, Miss W. Martin, James Muirhead, Miss Edith Vivian.

Among the passengers leaving today for Havre on the French liner Savoie are Mrs. William Kettner, Mrs. Richmond Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Emile Merle-Forest, M. André Calmettes and Miss Jane Clairin of the Comédie Française, Paris, returning to France after a season at the Orpheum Theatre, Montreal; Judge a d Mrs. F. L. Siddons and Professor arusi of Washington, D. C., Miss G endolen W. Reed, daughter of Captain Byron Reed of the United States Coast Guard Service; Miss Fay Chalmers, C. R. Cooley, W. E. Cochrane, G. Colson, Miss Myrtle E. Charles, the Rev. R. J. Graves, R. M. Heyes, Mrs. Gilbert Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Renie Hallie, G. R. Rondolph, Richard Pomeroy, J. S. Reeves, Arthur G. Reeves, Miss M. E. Turner, Miss Emily R. Underhill, A. C. Whiting and Mr. and Mrs. Roger S. Warner.

The list of the Munson Line steamship Southern Cross for Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires includes: L. van Bokelen, Ernest L. Tutt, Chief of the textile department of the United States Department of Commerce, who has been loaned to the Government of Argentina for research purposes; W. L. Chermont, Brazilian Minister to Japan; Emil E. Shauer, H. McClearie and Alexander Vogelgesang, brother of the American Admiral in charge of the Naval Mission in Brazil, and Mrs. Vogelgesang.

Others sailing on the Southern Cross are: Mrs. Clara Leigh and the Misses Alice and Emily Goldthwaite, Louis Lalan, the Rev. Thomas C. O'Connor, Fred D. Richey, R. A. Merson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Young, Dr. and Mrs. James F. Johnson, William M. Wiler, R. V. Dennison, W. B. Coursen, William Melka, William L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Tirrell, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gosman, C. E. Bickford, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Whitney, T. B. Van Alstyne, Mr. and Mrs. Lee K. Frankel, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bishop Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Glucksman, Henry P. Buell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Charland and family and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Russell.

Among the tourists leaving today for West Indies and Central America on the Pastores of the United Fruit Line are: James Backas, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bloch, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Blum, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Braden, Henry Briede, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Brinsmade, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce G. Broad, Miss Maude Bruce, Miss B. Beuhler, Miss Martie Busser, Guy Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Karl G. Cavis, Mrs. Adela Chisholm, Master Corning Chisholm, Miss M. Cochenour, E. C. Danden, Mr. and Mrs. William Darmstaedtter, Oscar Derhur, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dettelbach, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. J. Folkman, Colonel H. G. Geiger, W. P. Geiger, Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Gollmar, C. M. Greenway, Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Harburger, Charles Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Hatsel, H. R. Huntling, Noble B. Judah, Mrs. Dorothy Judah, Mrs. Katherine King, Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Krebs, Mrs. Margaret N. Lewis, Miss C. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Matlack, Mr. and Mrs. Mannie Meth, Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd W. Miller, Miss Fergie Miller, Austin A. Mooney, Mrs. J. R. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Nutt, Miss Frances Nutt, Master Joseph Nutt, Frank A. O'Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Parry, N. D. Pease, Miss Margaret Perkins, Mr. Putman, Miss Rebe, Mrs. Rheinstrom, Dr. William A. Repp, Mrs. W. A. Repp, Joseph Sampliner, August Schermer, Mr. and Mrs. A.—Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Stearns, N. Storey, Mr. and Mrs. Sulzberger, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas, D. Troxel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walbridge, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wenstrup, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wheeler, Miss N. White, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wills, and Mrs. Ruth Wills.

Among the passengers leaving today for Valparaiso, via Cuba and Colon on the Pacific Steam Navigation liner Essequibo are: H. S. Baggs, Montreal; W. R. Baker, South Bend, Ind.; Harold Black, Emil Bommer, J. E. Calderwood, Mrs. M. C. Calderwood, Mrs. E. M. Chumlea, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Dierks, Miss Josephine Dierks, H. P. Fisher, J. M. Fortier, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Fulton, and Miss E. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Howe, Mrs. M. F. Hunter, the Rev. F. C. Jewell, Judge Horace Keesey and Miss C. V. Keesey, Miss M. K. Stair, Mrs. F. E. Kuntz.

Miss Louise Malkmus, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McMahon, Miss Edith Nanz, G. E. O'Rourke, Mrs. R. Paquette, Mrs. Martha Peyser, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pidcock, Mrs. Mabel Prell, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Quinn, M. P. Rich, A. L. Rohrer, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Saperston, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Selin, Mrs. F. B. Shaw, W. A. Shedd, Joseph C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sternberger, Mrs. H. B. Stokes, Colonel H. P. Wareham, F. B. Warner, Mrs. Isom White, Mrs. M. G. Whitesell, Mrs. J. A. Woolley.

Others sailing are: Lady Mary E. Hughes, Miss Aileen Hughes, General George H. Ralston, Miss Elise G. Ralston, Mr. and Mrs. John Calderwood, Captain and Mrs. R. W. England, Colonel and Mrs. R. C. Luther, Mrs. E. D. Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. du Pont, Miss E. S. Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grad.

Passengers to Bermuda.

Some of the passengers leaving today for Bermuda on the Royal Mail liner Arcadian are: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Teller, Elmer G. Story, President of the Bayside National Bank; Mr. and Mrs. James C. Kimberly, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Penny, John Hill, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Babson, Miss A. G. Farrell, Miss Lillian Blank, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Johnston, Mrs. Frederick Gedney, Miss Kennedy, C. J. Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. R. Matthews, P. J. Bash, Mrs. Mrs. J. Hess, Mrs. Kate Winkler, Miss C. M. Green, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. John McKeown, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Winchell, F. G. Morand, Miss Trixie Rouch, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Mecker, Miss Ruth Feldman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Amols and W. O. Rutherford.

Among those sailing today for Bermuda on the Fort St. George of the Furness Bermuda Line will be Donaldson Brown, Secretary of the General Motors Corporation, with Mrs. Brown; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sloan, Mrs. John F. Liddell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Aldrich and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. O. A. Spier and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Ainsworth, Mrs. L. S. Gates, Mrs. Richard Copley, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Smith, Mrs. H. F. Oppenheimer and F. Meschan.

Out of towners departing include: Mr. and Mrs. A. Powell of Montclair, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rau, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gartling, all of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie E. Karper and Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Taber of Hartford, Conn.

On Mediterranean Cruise.

More than 700 tourists from all parts of the United States and other countries will sail on the White Star liner Baltic for a cruise to the Mediterranean, including all ports of interest from Madeira to Haifa and Alexandria, under the management of Frank C. Clark. This is the largest number leaving on any cruise to the Near East since the war. Among the notables on board will be Sir Derrick and Lady Wernher, Baroness des Granges, H. Sutton Timmis, Chairman of the Mersey Docks Board, Liverpool; Mrs. Timmis, Edward W. Harden, a banker; Mrs. Horatio Walker Jr., sister of Lord Beaverbrook; Mrs. A. S. Thomas of Atlanta, Ga.; William R. Wood and Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Colpitts, the Rev. Charles H. Duffy, Robert E. Farley, the Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald, Embrey Swearingen, banker, of Louisville, Ky.; Charles R. Gibson, Mrs. Harriet Gould Jefferies, Mrs. Arthur Hamerschlag, J. Bertram Lippencott, Colonel Henry M. Morrow, U. S. A.; Mrs. Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Caswell, Judge James Owen of Denver, Col.; W. E. Peck, M. F. Simmons, Lieut. Col. Thomas Stanyers and Mrs. Stanyers and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Williams.

Others sailing on the Baltic are: Mr. and Mrs. William E. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. John Ashton, Mrs. Charles T. Ames, Miss Florence D. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Aitkin, Mrs. W. H. Bailey Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George M. Ballou, Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Barnes, Miss Mary E. Bassett, Mrs. Horace W. Bennett, Miss Virginia Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bevet, Rowland L. Blackstone, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bowden, Mrs. Ada M. Bittner, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bride, Dr. A. C. Bridges, Henry M. Bullard, Frank Burns and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Busey.

Also sailing on the Baltic are: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cahill, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dudley Chase, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Corns, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Crawford, Mrs. M. Bushnell Coleman, Mrs. J. B. Cunningham, Miss Martha L. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dalzelle, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Durham, Frank P. Eagles, Miss Helen M. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fairfax, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Finley, Dr. and Mrs. H. Willard Fleck, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Graves, Miss Marion J. Green, Charles E. Guy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sanford Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Roger William Hurley, Mrs. Edna Hull, Miss Helena Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Horton, Miss Dorothy E. Hall, Mrs. H. Martyn Hall, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Harden, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Healy, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Justin, V. A. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Kemp, Mrs. G. C. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Lloyd, the Rev. John R. Mackey and Mrs. Mackey, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Moir, J. D. Moon, Mrs. Robert T. Meade, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nelson, Mrs. F. W. Oakes, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney C. Osmer, the Rev. M. J. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Park, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Parmelee, Mrs. W. R. Royce, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Reid, Wilbur R. Simmons, Mrs. Lucy G. Swift, Miss Katherine Swift, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson mith, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Tappan, Mrs. Arthur S. Tuttle, the Rev. John Uriel, Dr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Veasey, Miss Lucy Van Cott, Walter White, Mrs. Roger H. Williams, Mrs. A. W. Young, Mrs. Annie H. Ziegler.

Some of the passengers leaving for Porto Rico on the Ponce of the N. Y. and Porto Rico Steamship Co. are: Charles E. Pelletier, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Gifford, L. S. May, Miss E. Boehn, Miss Mercedes Boehn, Miss Rosa C. Preiser, James E. Acosta, Albert Crossley, Frank L. Porrata, Edward Anthony, James Nevin, Hayden Moore, Samuel S. Symes, Edward F. Groves, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Garger, Mrs. L. Flaunlacher, Dr. and Mrs. Daniel C. O'Neil, Mrs. S. W. Marvin, W. F. Jordan, E. Bosch, Francis Hoag, William M. Hoag, Joseph Henry Kipp, B. Balle, Wm. H. Wilson, L. W. Goetschins and W. H. Schimmelpfennig.

COTTON PRODUCED AND CONSUMED IN WORLD

Monthly Consumption Rate, if Maintained, Would More Than Exhaust Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The world supply of cotton Nov. 30 last was estimated today by the Department of Commerce at 18,185,000 bales. The department's estimate of world cotton consumption during the four months ended Nov. 30 was 6,810,000 bales.

World stocks July 31, 1923, were given as 6,341,000 bales. Production for commercial use in the 1923-24 season, the department estimates at 18,076,000 bales. The total consumption of American cotton during the four months' period amounted to 3,710,000 bales. Of the supply on hand Nov. 30, 9,415,000 bales were American cotton.

The department stated that the production figures represent estimated total crops with the exception of India and China, where only cotton produced for mill consumption and export is considered. The estimated supply on Nov. 30 represents stocks in mills, ports and warehouses and estimated holdings elsewhere.

The department stated that a complete balance of the statistics has not been obtained on account of insufficient data.

MEXICAN PHONE PROPOSAL.

Stockholders Offered $2.50 and $4 for Common and Preferred.

Interests represented by Hayden, Stone & Co. in charge of the rehabilitation of the Mexican Telephone and Telegraph Company have offered to take over the outstanding common and preferred stock of the company at $2.5 and $4 a share, respectively. The other is good until Feb. 6.

The property has been under the exclusive control of the Mexican Government for nine years and the stockholders have been denied "satisfactory information" regarding earnings and operating conditions. Earnings have been insufficient to meet fixed charges and large sums of money must be spent to place the company in efficient operating condition. The present owners were unwilling to undertake the task. Accordingly, holders of 90 per cent. of the first mortgage bonds and more than 90 per cent. of the refunding mortgage bonds, as well as a considerable part of the junior issues, undertook negotiations with interests willing to proceed with the reconstruction.

Failure of the stockholders to accept the offer, it was said yesterday, will result in a complete wiping out of the equities. If 75 per cent. of the common and preferred stockholders agree to dispose of their interests under the plan presented and deposit their holdings with Hayden, Stone & Co. by the date mentioned, foreclosure proceedings will be obviated and the reconstruction work can proceed, it was explained.

PIPE LINE PROFITS.

Cumberland Reports Gain for 1923 and Three Other Companies Show Decline.

The Cumberland Pipe Line Company, the Eureka Pipe Line Company, the Southern Pipe Line Company and the South West Pennsylvania Pipe Line Company, all former Standard Oil subsidiaries, yesterday issued their annual reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1923. The Cumberland reports an increase in profits, while the other two show a falling off as compared with 1922.

The net profits of the Cumberland Company for 1923 were $786,420, equal to $26.21 a share on the $2,000,000 capital stock outstanding at the close of that year. In 1922 the company reported net profits of $723,005, equal to $24.12 a share on the same amount of stock. After payment of $299,999 in the form of cash dividends last year there was reported a surplus of $486,420, against a surplus of $543,605 after payment of $180,000 in dividends in 1922.

The Eureka Pipe Line Company reports for 1923 profits of $324,507, equal to $6.49 a share on the $5,000,000 capital stock outstanding. In 1922 this company had profits of $632,603, or $12.65 a share. The Southern Pipe Line Company reports net profits of $847,707 for 1923, against profits of $982,289 reported in 1922, equal to $9.82 a share. The South West Pennsylvania Pipe Line Company reports profits of $268,464 for 1923, against profits of $315,871 in 1922.

BEST YEAR OF ITS LIFE.

National Cloak and Suit Co. Sales and Profits Break Record.

Sales and net profits of the National Cloak and Suit Company for the year 1923 were the largest of any year in the history of the company, according to the annual report just issued. Net sales for 1923 totaled $52,399,782, against $45,357,566 in 1922. Net profits, after all expenses, charges, employes' bonus and other accounts, were $2,160,846, against $1,790,617 in 1922. After allowing for preferred dividends, the net profits for 1923 were equal to approximately $14 a share on the outstanding common capital stock.

The balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1923, showed net current assets of $10,386,180, against net current liabilities of $2,871,106. The current assets included cash and short-term securities of $3,076,607 and inventory values of $6,185,543.

S. G. Rosenbaum, President, states in his report to stockholders that the proceeds from the sale of $4,000,000 par value of preferred stock, together with funds taken from profits, were used on April 14 to retire all the $4,383,500 convertible 8 per cent. gold notes then outstanding.

The report announces that group life insurance was taken out for employes during the year and a plan was inaugurated for sales of the company's stock to employes on a partial payment plan.

LIVE STOCK POOL UNLIKELY.

The pooling of credit in the manner adopted to meet the live stock situation of two years ago will not be necessary in any contemplated plan to aid banks of the Northwest which have been hard hit this Winter, according to opinions expressed yesterday in New York banking circles. A turn for the better has already taken place in the Northwest, according to advices received by them from Northwestern correspondents.

No definite plan has been evolved for the scrutiny of the informal gathering of bankers at the invitation of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. This gathering will hold its most important session on Monday, it was learned, the discussions of yesterday and those scheduled for today having been preliminary. A number of Western bankers, including John J. Mitchell of Chicago, have already arrived in Washington.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

BROOKLYN.

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL,
Hanoock St. and Bedford Av.
(Take Fulton St. car or L to Franklin Av.).
Pastor, REV. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D.
11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., Divine Worship.
Dr. Cadman preaches.

PLYMOUTH, Orange St.
11—"Human Nature On Its Godward Side."
7:45 P. M.—"Watch Lest Ye Fall Into Temptation." Both sermons by Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of New York.

Ethical Culture

BROOKLYN ETHICAL SOCIETY,
Academy of Music (Atlantic Av. Station).
11 A. M.—Dr. Henry Neumann,
"THE BOK PEACE AWARD."

Y. M. C. A.

ATTEND THE MEN'S CONFERENCE,
BEDFORD BRANCH, Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, 3 P. M.
Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D.
Topic—"Is Christianity Declining?"
Music—Gloria Trumpeters.
Broadcast by WEAF.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE,
120th St. and Lenox Av.
LOUIS T. DICKSON, Pastor.
SUBJECT SUNDAY NIGHT AT 7:45:
THE COLLAPSE OF EVOLUTION IN THE LIGHT OF SCIENCE, REASON AND REVELATION. DARWINISM AN EXPLODED THEORY.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th Street, Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor.
10:30 A. M.—Bible School.
11:30 A. M.—Sermon subject: "THE PLAN OF SALVATION AND THE PROMISE OF A SAVIOUR."
7:45 P. M.—Sermon subject: "IS GOD A 'PRINCIPLE' OR A LIVING PERSON?—EVOLUTION VS. REVELATION." This is the first in a series of special Sunday night sermons on "EVOLUTION VS. THE GREAT TRUTHS OF REVEALED RELIGION."
Come Tuesday Night and hear Dr. Straton's Stereoptican Lectures, "ON HORSEBACK THROUGH THE HOLY LAND."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. Cor. 92d St. & Amsterdam Av.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Preaching by
Rev. JOHN H. STRONG, D. D.
A Church where the Old Gospel is Preached.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"YOUR OWN SALVATION; OR, GOD WORKING IN AND YOU WORKING OUT."

8 P. M.—"THE KING WHO CUT THE WORD ON GOD WITH A PENKNIFE, AND THE PENALTY HE HAD TO PAY. THOSE WHO ARE USING A PENKNIFE ON THE BIBLE TODAY, AND THE PENALTY THEY WILL HAVE TO PAY."

Monday Night, 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman will speak on "Adoption; or, Does God erect some to be His sons and pass by others? WHY NOT? Will the coming of Christ and His elect produce physical changes in the earth?"

Friday Night, 8 o'Clock—"Prayer and Testimony Meeting. Dr. Haldeman's Exposition of 'A BATTLE WON WITH EMPTY PITCHERS.'"

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.
A. Ray Petty, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST.
Madison Avenue at Thirty-first Street.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
PASTOR PREACHES 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Av. and East 64th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. Woelfkin, Communion Service.
8 P. M.—Cantata, "Daughter of Jairus."
Organ Recital by Mr. Milligan at 7:45.
9:45 A. M.—MEN'S CLASS.
DR. ARTHUR E. BESTOR speaks on "Paul Carries the Gospel into Europe."

WADSWORTH AVENUE BAPTIST,
124 Wadsworth Av. near 180th St.
Rev. LEONARD F. REQUA, Jr., Pastor.
Morning Worship at 11, Evening 8.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST,
145th St. and Convent Av.
11 A. M.—"The Web of Life,"
DR. HAROLD PATTISON.
8 P. M.—Choral Service. "Adventures in Alaska," Dr. Harold Pattison.

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES and MEETINGS are held in the following
NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH,
The First Church of Christ Scientist,
in Boston, Massachusetts:
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST.....Central Pk. West & 96th St.
SECOND.....Central Pk. West & 68th St.
THIRD.....Park Av. & 63d St.
* FOURTH.....Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
FIFTH.....9 East 43d St.
* SIXTH.....1,901 Boston Rd., Bronx
† SEVENTH.....520 West 112th St.
EIGHTH.....103 East 77th St.
‡ NINTH....Morosco Th., 217 West 45th St.
TENTH.....25 Waverley Place
* ELEVENTH.....2,382 Grand Concourse, Bronx
‡ TWELFTH....Aeolian Hall, 34 West 43d St.
THIRTEENTH.....311 West 83d St.
n FOURTEENTH.....446 West 152d St.

* Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
† Second Sunday service at 4:30 P. M.
‡ Wednesday meeting of Ninth Church at 12 and of Twelfth Church at 12:30 noon.
Sunday service of Twelfth Church temporarily discontinued.
t Temporary address.
n No Sunday evening service.
FREE LECTURES ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE will be given by Members of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship as follows:
Feb. 5, 8:15 P. M., Eleventh Church.
Feb. 8, 8:00 P. M., First Church.
The public is cordially invited.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11—JOHN HERMAN RANDALL,
"The Truths Men Live By."
12—"Roman Catholicism and the Ku-Klux Klan."
4—Vespers. CHARLES F. PAGNANI,
"The Real Fundamentals of Religion."
8—Forum, VICTOR L. BERGER,
"The War and Since."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
THE PASTOR,
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON,
Will Preach on
FIVE SERIOUS CONTROVERSIES
Sunday Mornings, at 11 A. M.
Feb. 3—"Two Views of the Bible."
Feb. 10—"Revolution and the Book of Genesis."
Feb. 17—"The Virgin Birth."
Feb. 24—"The Use of Creeds."
Mar. 2—"Roman Catholicism and the Ku-Klux Klan."

Feb. 5—8 P. M.
"HOW TO CONQUER FEAR."

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
142 West 81st St.
DR. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, 11 and 8.

Divine Science

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,
REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Sunday, Feb. 3, 11 A. M. Subject:
"MENTAL MAGNETISM."
Sunday School for Children at 11 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8 P. M.
DAILY HEALING MEETING
at 12 o'clock, Waldorf-Astoria. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

CHURCH OF THE ABSOLUTE,
Hotel Astor.
Sunday, Feb. 3, 11 A. M.
WALTER NEWELL WESTON, SPEAKER.
SUBJECT: "THE ABSOLUTE."
Beginning Feb. 10, the Sunday meetings will be held at 3 P. M.
Public Cordially Invited.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE
Central Park West and 64th St.
11:00 A. M.—MR. H. J. GOLDING:
"The British Labor Party's Advent to Power."
8:00 P. M.—MR. MOUNTFORT MILLS:
"Spiritual Influences at Work in the World."
7:30 TO 8 P. M.—COMMUNITY SINGING.
Almon Knowles, Baritone, leader.

Interdenominational

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock.
Preacher—The Rev. President Arthur C. McGiffert of Union Theological Seminary.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway at 120th Street.
Historical organ lecture-recital, "The Great Historical Liturgical Forms," by CLARENCE DICKINSON, with Inez Barbour, soprano; Rose Bryant, contralto; Lambert Murphy, tenor; Frank Croxton, bass; Max Olanoff, violinist, and a chorus, Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 4 o'clock.
Open to the Public.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
129 West 89th St.
DR. GEORGE SHAW of Nyack, Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wed., 8 to 9 P. M.—Prayer and Testimony.
9 to 9:45 P. M.—Lecture on Christology.

CHINATOWN.
The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Dorers St. Wide Awake Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

Interdenominational

BIBLE PATHS TO TRUTH.
Bible Hour of the
NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE.
(Headquarters 339-343 West 55th St.)
At the CAVALRY BAPTIST CHURCH,
123 West 57th St., Sunday, 3:45 P. M.
DON O. SHELTON,
"Where is the Lord?"
John W. Troy, chorus conductor in Billy Sunday's campaigns, will sing.
Meeting for prayer at 3:15 P. M.

UPTOWN NOONDAY PRAYER MEETINGS,
At 5 East 48th St., Wednesdays, 12 to 1.
Rev. John McNeill, D. D., will lead.

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5th Av. at 76th St.,
Sunday, Feb. 3, at 10:45 A. M.
Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman on
"The Essential Heresy of Western Civilization."
Sabbath Services Friday Eve. at 5:30.
Saturday morning at 10:15.
Sermon by Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman.

CONGREGATION B'NAI JESHURUN,
88th Street, West of Broadway.
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, Rabbi.
Today, 10:30—"WEEK-END vs. WEEK-A-DAY RELIGION."
Next Friday evening, Feb. 8, MR. HENRY HURWITZ, Chancellor, Intercollegiate Menorah Association,
"THE PROBLEM OF THE JEWISH COLLEGE STUDENT."
Thursday, evening, Feb. 7, 8:30—Dramatic Reading of Viola B. Shore's "THE HERITAGE," by Miss Miriam Brann.
All Welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL,
91st St. near Broadway.
Today, Feb. 2, at 10:15 A. M.
REV. DR. NEWMAN,
"WHY DO THE RIGHTEOUS SUFFER."
Friday, Feb. 8, at 8:15 P. M.,
"OUTWARD BOUND AND FOR THE HEREAFTER."
Sunday, Feb. 3, at 10:45 A. M.,
REV. DR. HARRIS,
"THE MIRACLE': WHAT IS THE JEWISH REACTION TO THIS DRAMA?"
ALL WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Krass on "Eye for Eye, Tooth for Tooth"—A Challenge to Judaism.
Sunday, 11:00 A. M. Sharp—Dr. Krass on "The Miracle."

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Builders Purchase Two Sites for Improvement With Apartment Houses.

TENEMENT HOUSES SOLD

Trading Is Featured by Strong Demand for Multi-Family Properties

Two apartment house building operations will be undertaken as the result of transactions closed yesterday, when Manhattan sites were purchased for improvements.

Joseph Sager purchased from the C. A. N. Realty Corporation a vacant plot at 610 to 616 West 143d Street, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, being 100 by 100 feet. The purchaser will improve the plot with a six-story elevator apartment house. The price was $70,000. William S. Baker was the broker who negotiated the deal.

The Barney Improvement Corporation sold to a client of David Stewart the vacant plot 75 by 100.11 feet on the south side of East Ninety-eighth Street, 250 feet east of Fifth Avenue. The purchaser will erect at once a nine-story apartment house.

Trading was featured by numerous apartment and tenement house deals. The northwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, consisting of a five-story apartment house containing twelve families and five stores, has been sold by Jane Sullivan to the Martson Realty Corporation. The rents are $11,500 and the property was held at $85,000. Adolph Sonnenthal represented the purchaser.

Nehring Brothers sold for the C. W. S. Realty Corporation to Emilie R. Smith, 240 and 242 West Tenth Street, two six-story apartment houses, near Bleecker Street, on a plot 50 by 95, renting for $10,000 and held at $70,000.

H. L. Welinsky sold the Riverdale Apartments at 439 and 441 West Fifty-seventh Street, a double five-story building, containing four seven-room apartments on a floor, on a plot 60 by 100 to Charles L. Apfel, representing the Claco Realty Company. Louis H. May Company were the brokers.

Journire Silverman bought through A. Wolfson from the C. & W. Realty Corporation 401 to 407 West Twenty-second Street, the northwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, size 50 by 100, three four-story apartment houses, with five stores. The property rents for about $20,000, and was held at $140,000.

Mandelbaum & Levine bought 919 Third Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets, a four-story flat building with store on a lot 20 by 110, from the Bookman estate. Joseph Fox was the broker. The property was held at $35,000.

Smith & Fahn, Inc., resold for a client to the Reserve Realty Corporation 261 West 112th Street, a five-story apartment house on a plot 21 by 100, containing two seven-room apartments on each floor, showing a rental of about $7 000 and held at $42,000.

Froman & Taubert have sold for the Hatikvah Realty Corporation the property 53-55 East Ninety-fifth Street, a six-story modern apartment, on plot 41 by 100, to a client for investment.

The Rent Income Corporation (E. V. Pescia, President) purchased from the estate of Albert Seligmann and Miss M. Strauss the two five-story apartments at 23 and 25 West 112th Street, on plot 50 by 100. The properties contain two six-room apartments on a floor, with all improvements, and rent at about $10,000 a year. The property was held at $66,000. Isaac Strauss was the broker in the transaction.

TWO DOWNTOWN DEALS.

Leonard Street Loft and Fulton Street Lease Sold.

The Werthson Realty Company has purchased from the A. I. Root Company 23 Leonard Street, a modern six-story and-basement building on a lot 25 by 91, between West Broadway and Hudson Street. The building is in the same block as the subway station at Franklin and Leonard Streets. The Werthson Company will hold the property for I. Wertheimer & Sons, spice manufacturers, and after improvements have been made will occupy. The property was valued at $50,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company, which negotiated the transaction, also sold for Meyer Solomon to Mrs. Mary Drake, in an all-cash transaction, the long-term lease covering the store and basement 90 Fulton Street, together with the equipment, fixtures and good-will.

The premises will be occupied by Rolfe's Chop House, owned by Mrs. Drake and her son, after extensive improvements have been made.

The Noyes Company recently leased for twenty-one years the Drake Building, 42 John Street, which was formerly the home of Rolfe's.

BROADWAY TAXPAYER SOLD.

Samuel Brener Disposes of 106th Street Corner.

Samuel Brener sold to the Edlar Realty Corporation the northeast corner of Broadway and 106th Street, a two-story taxpayer on plot 112 feet irregular in depth, having an area of 11,000 square feet. It was held at $600,000 and forms the southerly half of the block on the east side of Broadway, 106th to 107th Street, which includes the Olympia Theatre and five private houses on 107th Street.

It was acquired by Mr. Brener a year ago from the Curtis estate of Bridgeport, Conn.

Mr. Brener has purchased the lease to the Olympia Theatre Building, comprising 22,000 square feet of space. The property was originally erected at a cost of $1,500,000, and the resale was negotiated by McCabe & Marks, as brokers.

East Side Resale.

Max N. Natanson resold to L. Walter Lissberger the five-story remodeled building known as 16 East Fifty-third Street, on a plot 25 by 100.5. The property is leased to one tenant under a net lease expiring May 1, 1944, and was held at $180,000. Mr. Natanson purchased the property only a few days ago from the Office Realty Corporation, represented by Foote & Martin, Inc.

Furniture Company In Long Lease.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have concluded a long-term lease with Thonet-Wanner & Co., Inc., wholesale and retail furniture dealers.

The space includes a spacious entrance just east of the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-seventh Street and two showroom floors below the street level, each floor containing approximately 18,000 square feet.

Estate Sells Dwelling.

The Handle Estate sold to a client of Louise B. Field the four-story brick Colonial dwelling on a lot 22 by 109 feet at 134 West Fourth Street, west of Washington Square. McCotter & Davis represented the sellers in the transaction.

Recent Buyers.

G. W. Kutscher, an investing client of S. & J. H. Albert, is the buyer of the fourteen-story apartment at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, held at $1,700,000.

Stephen Jacoby is the purchaser of 108 West Seventeenth Street.

Harlem Department Store Buys.

Louis S. Morris and Eleanor R. McCormick sold to L. M. Blumstein, Inc., 244 West 125th Street, a part of the buyer's department store on that site. It was held at $160,000. Morris & McVeigh represented the sellers.

OPERATOR CLOSES DEALS.

Manhattan and Bronx Houses Bought and Sold.

Isadore B. Geller, operator, as President of the Artisan Realty Company, Inc., purchased from Minnie Von Raitz the premises at 611 West 141st Street, which is a six-story elevator apartment house on a plot 75 by 100. The building rents for $28,000 and is held at $200,000. J. S. Maxwell, broker, negotiated the sale.

The same operator also purchased from the Lubersce Realty Corporation 2,064 and 2,066 Creston Avenue, which is a tax-exempt building on a plot 96 by 100, and which is arranged in three, four and five room suites. The building is occupied by thirty-two families and rents for $30,000. The premises are now held at $180,000.

I. B. Geller also purchased the adjoining building at 2,070 and 2,072 Creston Avenue from the same company, which is on a plot 88 by 100 and which is arranged for thirty-two families. The premises rent for $29,000 and are now held at $175,000. The sale was negotiated through Ruben Barnet, broker.

The same operator also purchased the premises at 31 and 34 Broadway from Matthews Last. The building is 32 by 75 and adjoins the corner of 125th Street. The premises is five stories high and is arranged for three and four room apartments. The building is occupied by eighteen families and rents for $9,000. The building is held at $60,000. The sale was negotiated through Oscar V. and Herbert R. Dike.

Isadore B. Geller also purchased the premises at 321 West 118th Street, which is on the northeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and is 100 by 25. The building is arranged for ten seven-room apartments and rents for $9,000. The premises are held at $50,000. The building was purchased from a client of Bernhard Pollack, and Ernest T. Bower was the broker.

The same operator sold 300 to 304 Haven Avenue, recently acquired by him, which is on a plot 75 by 114. The building is arranged for three, four and five room apartments and is occupied by forty families. The premises rent for $28,000 and are held at $180,000. The purchaser was Max W. Frendel and the sale was negotiated through J. Arthur Fischer, broker.

The same operator also sold 708 Cauldwell Avenue to Jacob Finkelstein, an investing client of George Coster, broker. The premises are on a plot 40 by 100, five and one-half stories, and are arranged for four and five room suites. The building is occupied by twenty-two families and rents for $12,000. The building is held at $75,000.

Isadore B. Geller also sold 1,575 Grand Concourse, recently acquired by him, which is on the southwest corner of Mount Eden Avenue, and which is 131 feet on Grand Concourse by 120 feet on Mount Eden Avenue. The premises are occupied by forty families and rent for $65,000. The premises are held at $360,000. The building was purchased by a client of Joseph A. Rauschkolb, broker.

The same company also sold to a client of Jacob Born, broker, the three buildings, on a plot 44 by 100, at the southwest corner of Fiftieth Street and Second Avenue, known as 939 and 941 Second Avenue. The premises rent for $10,000 and were held at $75,000.

Isadore B. Geller also sold 987 Second Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100, which rents for $9.000 and was held at $55,000.

The same operator also sold 26 and 28 Horatio Street, in the Greenwich Village section, which is on a plot 50 by 100, six stories high and rents for $17,000. The building was held at $115,000. The resale was negotiated through Lester Siff, broker.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

Operator Buys Loft Building, Held at $450,000.

Journire Silverman bought from an investing client of J. Arthur Fischer 40 and 42 West Twenty-seventh Street, a twelve-story store and loft building, on a plot 46 by 100 feet, renting for about $72,000 and held at $450,000.

G. L. Lawrence sold to a client of H. F. Byrnes for investment the northeast corner of 115th Street and Eighth Avenue, a two-story business building on a plot 125 by 100 feet, having a rental of $30.000. The property has been held at $250,000.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company sold through Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., to the Union Estates Company, S. H. Stone President, 40 West Fifty-sixth Street, about 350 feet west of Fifth Avenue, a five-story business building, on a lot 25 by 100 feet. The property was held at $125,000. Shearman & Sterling represented the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on behalf of the trustees of the estate of Sophia I. Owens.

Commercial Leases.

Cross & Brown Company leased the store formerly occupied by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company in the Putnam Building, 1,493 Broadway, together with a portion of the space formerly occupied by Shanley's to F. G. Cox, Inc., fiscal agents for the Doble Steam Motors Corporation of California.

The same brokers also leased to Frank Koehl, now located at 1,252 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, the ground floor at 157-159 West Fifty-sixth Street for use as an automobile salesroom. The floor was occupied formerly by the Colt-Stewart Company.

Hell & Stern and Pease & Elliman have leased for the Masro Realty Corporation the store, basement and second floor in the new building they will erect on the property they recently purchased, 40-42 West Thirty-seventh Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The lessee is Phil. Dressner & Co., a wholesale millinery house, who will occupy the premises when same are completed about Jan. 1, next. The lease is for a long term of years.

Buyers Plan Warehouse.

Isidor H. Kempner & Sons have purchased from Henry L. Lee and Henry B. Livingston, as executors and trustees of the estate of Margaret L. Lee, the unimproved plot consisting of twelve lots at 614 to 622 East Fourteenth Street, running through to 611 to 629 East Thirteenth Streets, between Avenues B and C. The property, which has always been a storehouse for building materials, measures 125 feet on Fourteenth Street and 175 feet on Thirteenth Street, and is now in its first sale since title to it was granted by the city to the selling family nearly forty years ago.

Negotiations are pending for a resale to builders who are contemplating erecting a warehouse or a garage. The brokers were the Charles G. Edwards Company and Jacob Bloch.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB STICKEY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Feb. 15th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 627 East 9th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's, women's and children's shoes, rubbers, fixtures, etc.
HENRY CAPLAN, Trustee.
ROBERT P. STEPHENSON, Referee in Bankruptcy, 32 Broadway.
CHARLES J. BRECK, Attorney for Trustee, 27 William St., New York.
Inspection Feb. 13th and 14th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEONARD DRUG CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 6th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 318 East 167th St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of drugs, furniture, fixtures, etc. Also receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.
RUTH LEWINSON, Receiver.
L. A. MALKIEL, Attorney for Receiver, 160 Nassau St., New York.
Inspection Feb. 4th and 5th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IGNATZ LASLO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Feb. 7th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 8-10 Second Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's furnishings, store fixtures, etc.
WILLIAM F. COLUMBUS, Receiver.
SIDNEY FERTIG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Feb. 5th and 6th.

BRONX BOROUGH SALES.

Builders to Improve Astor Estate Holding.

The William Waldorf Astor estate sold through E. Osborne Smith, Inc., as broker, a large plottage, comprising more than twenty-five lots facing on Walton Avenue, running through to Gerard Avenue, north of 161st Street and facing Franz Sigel Park, diagonally across from the Concourse Plaza Hotel, to the Absar Realty Corporation, which intends to improve with two large elevator structures for dwelling purposes.

The same brokers sold for Ferdinand Hansen a plottage of twelve lots on Walton Avenue, running through to Gerard Avenue, just north of the Absar Realty Corporation investment. This property will shortly be improved with an elevator structure.

The corner property just completed and located on the westerly side of Grand Avenue and the southerly side of 180th Street, being 100 by 100 feet in size, purchased under contract about two weeks ago by Solshein Realty Corporation from the Robson Realty Corporation, title to which has not as yet been taken, was sold by the Solshein Realty Corporation to Lichtenstein & Wallach. The property has now been fully rented, and brings in an annual rental of $42,000. Breitbart & Breitbart acted for the Solshein Realty Corporation.

J. Clarence Davies, Inc., in conjunction with Martin Kretch, sold for Dr. Edwin Brothers to K. C. Schwartz the vacant plot, 100 by 103 feet, on the north side of 177th Street, 79 feet west of Castle Hill Avenue. The purchaser will erect four two-family brick houses. This is the first sale of the property in sixty-three years.

Alfred A. Krueger sold for the Debb Corporation (Leo Levinson, President) to the Joseph Construction Corporation (David Garman, President) the tax-exempt plot 75 by 125 feet on the west side of Grand Concourse, 100 feet south of 199th Street. It was held at $40,000. The buyer will improve with an apartment house at once.

Charles A. Weber sold for Patrick Devine 1,327 Intervale Avenue, a five-story new-law apartment on a plot 38 by 100 feet, to T. Schiele, an investor.

Julius Trattner sold for Otto Dierck to an investing client the five-story brick ten-family house at 1,134 College Avenue, between 166th and 167th Streets, and built on a plot 38 by 100 feet.

T. Amorin sold for J. Levy to a client 420 Brook Avenue, a four-story flat with stores.

Leroy Coventry sold for Joseph Sager 1,966 University Avenue, a five-story apartment, 43 by 182, held at $80,000.

Charles Goodman and Henry Litvin sold to Rodlass Realty Corporation two five-story tenements at 750 and 754 Cauldwell Avenue for Levine & Diamond. The property was held at $125,000.

Jacob and Emil Leitner, Inc., have sold for Joseph Sager 79 and 81 Elwood Street, adjoining the corner of Sherman Avenue a five-and-one-half story building 105 by 100 feet to Keren Corporation, Morris Polsky, President. This is one of a group of houses sold to Mr. Sager by the same brokers about a week ago.

Herman A. Acker Corporation sold to a client for investment, for Wolf Forman, the five-and-one-half-story tax-exempt building at 2,415-19 Morris Avenue, south of Fordham Road. The building is on a plot 130 by 100, contains apartments of two, three, four and five rooms, and shows an annual income of about $45,000. The property was held at $300,000.

McLernon Brothers have sold for Dr. John Plunkett the plot 50 by 100 on the north side of East Kingsbridge Road, 100 feet west of the Grand Concourse. The purchaser will improve the plot with a four-story office and loft building.

I. Goldberg and I. Cohen sold for the Benenson Realty Corporation to Rosely Realty Corporation the northeast corner of Grand Concourse and 173d Street, an apartment renting for $71,000, and held at $470,000.

I. Goldberg, I. Cohen and S. Lichtenstein as brokers sold to H. Yablonowitz 1,347 Morris Avenue, a five-story apartment renting for $35,000, and held at $220,000.

Ryan & Co. have sold for Amelia Karlin the five-story double tenement at 128 Wills Avenue, on a lot 25 by 80, renting for about $3,500, and which was held at $21,000.

Buying in the Suburbs.

The Meadow Road Corporation sold eighty-five lots on Kendridge Road, Jackson Avenue and Marbridge Road, opposite the Lawrence Golf Club, Lawrence, L. I., to the I. and D. Realty Company, Isidore Goldberg President. William L. Bowman was the broker.

Adler & Istrick, Inc., sold for Joseph Ochs a brick building consisting of five stores and eight apartments, standing on the plotage of 100 by 62 feet, located on 109th Street and Boulevard Seaside. The property was held at $60,000. Louis Katz, a speculator, was the purchaser.

Purchase Heights Apartment.

Charles and Henry Kimmelman and George Zanderer purchased 609 and 611 West 186th Street, a five-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 114 feet, from Anco Realty Company. Wacht & Cohen represented the buyers. The property was held at $115,000.

TENEMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Trading Indicates Demand for Multifamily Houses.

J. Lemle & Sons have sold for Ceasare Razzettie the five-story and basement tenement at 229 West Eighteenth Street, on a lot 25 by 92, near Eighth Avenue; the purchaser is Henry Sillano, an investor. The same brokers sold for F. Eller the four-story and basement apartment at 338 East Eightieth Street, on a lot 25 by 100, between First and Second Avenues; the purchaser is an investor. Sold for William Poshik the four-story dwelling at 180 East Ninety-third Street, on a lot 16 by 100, near Lexington Avenue; the purchaser will occupy. Sold for Josef Bucher the five-story tenement at 304 East Ninety-third Street, on a lot 25 by 100, adjoining the southeast corner of Second Avenue; the purchaser is Gustav Lauschus, an investor. Sold for the Jachel Holding Company the five-story tenement at 338 East Ninety-fourth Street, on a lot 25 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of First Avenue; the purchaser will hold for investment. Sold for the Pelgor Realty Company the five-story tenement at 222 East Ninety-fifth Street, on a lot 25 by 100, between Second and Third Avenues; the purchasers are the Lightford Realty Company, Inc. Sold for S. Gross the five-story apartment at 146 East Ninety-seventh Street, on a lot 25 by 100, near Lexington Avenue; the purchaser is Matthias Goetz. Sold for Leon Surdez the five-story apartment, with stores, at 102 West 102d Street, on a lot 25 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue; the purchaser is Charles Brasch, an investor. Sold for S. Serler the five-story tenement at 285 East 135th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, near Alexander Avenue. Sold for L. Israelson the four-story tenement at 303 East 135th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, near Alexander Avenue; the purchaser is Hattie Hirsch. Sold for the Chasmore Realty Company the five-story tenement at 404 East 147th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, near Brook Avenue; the purchaser is an investor.

The Martin M. Urvand Company, in conjunction with Louis V. O'Donohue, sold two five-story tenements at 528 and 530 West Thirty-fourth Street to the H. & S. Realties, Inc. The property was held for over fifty years. The seller is the James O'Donohue estate, and the buyer plans extensive improvements.

Charles Goodman and Henry Litvin sold for the Mizrack Realty Company to Berkman & Alperp the five-story tenement at 39 West 118th Street, held at $35,000.

G. Tuoti & Co. sold for E. R. Apfel to F. Aiello the five-story flat at 432 East Seventy-sixth Street, containing two stores, and four tenements on a floor.

The Franklin & Walsh Realty Corporation purchased from Sebastian Dorfmuller the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 141st Street, a five-story building, 25 by 100 feet, with store and apartments.

Ward Belknap & Son have sold for Patrick A. Carney to an investor the four-story tenement with store, 25 by 98.9, known as 341 East Twenty-fourth Street.

NEW EAST SIDE PROJECT.

Lexington Avenue Corner Leased as Site for Office Building.

Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., have leased from the A. Z. A. Realty Company for a long term of years the northwest corner of Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, known as 415 and 417 Lexington Avenue, being on a plot size 40 by 90 feet, and also the five-story building adjoining on Forty-third Street, known as 129 East Forty-third Street, on a plot size 35 by 100 feet, the total area of both properties being 7,100 square feet, with a frontage of 40 feet on Lexington Avenue and 125 feet on Forty-third Street.

Plans are now being prepared by Schwartz & Gross for the erection of a twelve-story fireproof office building.

Demolition of the present buildings will be started on May 1, and it is expected that the new construction will be completed on or about Feb. 1, 1925.

It is estimated that the cost of the improvement will be about $1,450,000. Spear & Co. were the brokers who negotiated the lease.

Apartment Hotel Sold.

Ames & Co. have sold to a client of their office the eleven-story fireproof apartment hotel 159 and 161 Madison Avenue, together with the connecting five-story loft building 28 East Thirty-third Street. The property was held at $450,000. Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., was associate broker in the transaction.

Zauderer Sells the Sidonia.

George Zauderer sold the Sidonia, a six-story elevator apartment house on plot 50 by 100 at 505 West 124th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. It was purchased by Mr. Zauderer last year, has an annual rental of $20,000 from eighteen tenants. It was held at $125,000. The new owner is Marguerite C. Carpenter, an investor, the broker being the Harris Exchange.

THE BROOKLYN MARKET.

Builders Buy Site for Apartments to Cost $400,000.

The 1,131 Lincoln Place Building Corporation (Alexander Berenson) has acquired title from Louis Bratfisch to the vacant plot on the south side of Union Street, 150 feet east of Utica Avenue, being in dimensions 150 feet front by 115 feet in depth. Kugel & Telsey represented both the seller and purchaser. The purchasers are to immediately commence the construction of two modern high-class apartment houses to contain about 250 rooms, at an estimated cost of $400,000.

Howard F. Smith sold to a client of J. Locov a plot 40 by 100 on the west side of East Twenty-seventh Street, 400 feet north of Avenue K. The purchaser will erect two one-family houses at a cost of $32,000.

B. F. Knowles Company has sold 32 Division Avenue, a five-story brick eighteen-family apartment house, for a Mr. Platkin to a client for investment; also 265 South Third Street, facing on Grand Street Extension, a four-story brick building consisting of stores and apartments, for a Mrs. Harriss to a client who, after renovating, will occupy the premises for his own business.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. report the sale of a plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Gatling Place, 200 feet north of Ninety-second Street, for E. B. Jackson to a client for investment.

Brighton Line Homes Company sold for Elenore Saake to Rubin Rockoff a plot 40 by 100 on the east side of East Tenth Street, between Avenues I and J, on which the purchaser intends to erect a palatial two-family residence for his own use at an estimated cost of $30,000.

The same brokers sold for S. H. Christenfeld to Ray Podell a plot of land 100 by 100 on the north side of Avenue S, 50 feet east of East Ninth Street. The plot was held at $7,000. The purchaser is starting a building operation of four two-family houses at a cost of about $80,000.

MUSIC FOUNDATION BUYS.

The Juilliard Trustees Purchase an Apartment House.

The trustees of the Juilliard Musical Foundation have purchased from Nicholas C. Partos the seven-story brick apartment house known as 49 East Fifty-second Street, covering a plot 75 by 100.

The development of the work of the Juilliard Musical Foundation has necessitated acquiring larger quarters, and the proposed extension of some of its activities has caused the trustees to seek a building that will be suitable for present and future work.

It was decided to purchase the property on East Fifty-second Street because the building can be utilized by the Foundation for its work without much alteration and expense.

It is probable that the offices of the Foundation will be moved shortly from their present location at 522 Fifth Avenue to the new building in East Fifty-second Street, and as soon as the remaining leases terminate, the entire building will be devoted to the activities of the Foundation. The brokers in the transaction were William H. Whiting & Co.

Paint Jobbers Buy Factories.

Flohr & Harris, paint manufacturing and jobbing concern, purchased the four four-story factory buildings, 413, 415, 417, 419 Kent Avenue, northeast corner South Eighth Street, Brooklyn, facing the East River and diagonally opposite the Broadway Ferry. The property occupies a plot 100 by 92 feet and was acquired sometime ago by the Combustion Utilities Corporation, one of H. L. Doherty's subsidiaries. It was held at $65,000.

Jewelers Move Uptown.

An interesting transaction, which further accentuates the removal of manufacturing jewelers from that portion of Manhattan so long dedicated to their business, is reported by the Cross & Brown Company, which leased space in the new Kaumagraph Building, at 350-356 West Thirty-first Street, directly opposite to the General Post Office, to Kaspar & Esh, manufacturing jewelers, now located in the Pearl Street jewelry manufacturing zone, where the firm has had quarters for a long number of years.

Auction Results.

By HENRY BRADY.

East 103d Street, north side, 75.2 feet west of bulkhead of East River, through East 104th Street, 50x203.1x201x10, vacant; Louis M. Rabinowitz against Lancaster, Dailey & Lancaster, Inc., et al; Joseph A. Seidman (A); Frank J. Coyle (R); due, $10,235; taxes, &c., $726.10. Adjourned to Feb. 25.

By JOSEPH P. DAY.

Lexington Avenue, 803, 19.6x70, five-story tenement and stores; Sarah C. Ely against Melvin G. Palitser (A); Ferdinand I. Habor (R); due, $53,009.88; taxes, &c., $890.55; subject to two mortgages aggregating $69,500. To the plaintiff for $119,500.

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331 MADISON AVENUE AT 43RD STREET

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The Second Floor is occupied by The Prudence Company.

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The Bank of the Manhattan Company occupies the First Floor.

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The business standing and character of all other occupants will be in keeping with these surroundings.

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B'way, south of Chambers St.
Six-story building
On lot 25x100.
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4 & 6 ROOMS
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"OLD COLONY APARTMENTS"
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also several doctor's suites and one studio apartment, servants quarters if desired. New, modern 12-story fireproof building with passenger and service elevators. All the rooms are light, large and airy.
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VALUABLE STORE AND APARTMENT
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Situated Directly on
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Between Jerome Avenue and Avenue X
Immediately Adjoining the Built-Up Section of Sheepshead Bay.

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Think how realty values in the Ocean Avenue-Sheepshead Bay section will bound upward under the influence of the tremendous volume of housing construction now under way. Already $3,000,000 is being expended on new homes and stores on the old Race Track property.
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ABSOLUTE PARTITION AUCTION SALE
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Half block to beautiful Devoe Park. 3 minutes' walk to Lexington and Jerome Av. subway, 6th, 9th Av. "L."
AT FORDHAM ROAD.
Open Evenings.
Reasonable Rent. Agent on Premises.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ELMHURST 5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath in 2 family houses; electric lights; parquet flooring, enclosed porches; heat furnished; rents $70 to $85.
THOS. DALY Roosevelt Ave., cor. Yorkess Place, Elmhurst
OWNER AND BUILDER
2 blocks west of Junction Av. "L" station.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

KEW HALL
at Kew Gardens
4 to 7 room apartments with elevator service.

JUST coming off the press is a very attractive little book of important information on Proprietary Leases, with a pictured description of charming Kew Gardens. We suggest you write *at once* for your copy. There is no obligation whatsoever.

Address, 1 West 34th Street, New York (or Telephone Fitz Roy 5231)
Edgeworth Smith

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SAVE brokers commission, business man loans second mortgages, $5,000-$25,000, principals only. Young's, 47 West 42d. Longacre 9362.

WE have $100,000 and more for 1st and 2d mortgages. Natick Realty Co., 2,117 78th St., Brooklyn. Bensonhurst 7601.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 51 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 4535.

PRIVATE party will invest in first, also second, mortgages, all amounts. Zawilin, Room 1039, 42 Broadway, New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANTED—Second $10,000, three years; eight apartments, 40th, 8th Av.; rents $8,716; first $21,000; straight assessed $36,000; value $55,000; bonus 10 per cent. T 540 Times.

WANTED—Twenty-four firsts, $6,000 each; 3 years'; builder, Hayhurst-Favata, Long Beach, L. I.

BUILDER wants 30 first mortgages, $2,500 each; liberal bonus. Phone Jamaica 4195.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

WE HAVE several good offerings in private dwellings Mt. Morris Park section. Edwin Welch Co., 218 East 59th.

FOR SALE—An all year water front residence, 15 rooms; over an acre; water front on Sound in New York City; beautifully landscaped; all improvements; furnished or unfurnished; seen by permit only. Room 12, 36 West 44th St.

BRICK, 2-family, 14 rooms; sacrifice. 533 West 187th. Telephone Washington Heights 2070.

BROWN STONE brick, 10-room house; easy terms; 2-family or furnished rooms; possession. 524 East 80th.

NEAR PARK AV.—Fine block, medium-sized residence, $43,000. Agent, Plaza 5052.

Manhattan For Rent.

DWELLING to rent, unfurnished; West 70s; 4-story and basement dwelling, in perfect condition; idea for doctor; inspection by appointment. Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., 149 Broadway. Cortlandt 1547.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Bronx For Sale.

179TH ST., 215 EAST—Modern, elaborately renovated house, near Grand Concourse, eleven rooms, for 2 or 3 families; cash required $5,000; open for inspection Saturday, Sunday, 1 to 5 P. M. Owners, phone Lehigh 5694.

LUDLOW AV., 2,262—Two-family brick house, all improvements; 50x100. Owner, Tel., 3060 Westchester.

BEAUTIFUL 2-family detached brick house, 2-car garage, 7 rooms on each floor; every modern appointment; tile kitchen and bath, separate built-in showers, &c.; best home and income bargain in the city; tax exempt; immediate occupancy; easy terms to responsible purchaser. Owner, 1,232 Castle Hill Av. Telephone Underhill 0063. (One block from Castle Hill station, Lexington Av. subway.)

TO SETTLE estate, exceptionally fine 2-family house, frame; tax exempt; lot 20x100; stucco garage, heated. Henry G. Plump, executor, 287 East 205th, near Perry Av., Bronx.

$1,000 CASH buys beautiful stucco home in Pelham Parkway section; quick action necessary; 6 rooms; plot 20x100; price $8,800; terms to suit. Telephone Underhill 0063.

BEAUTIFUL 3-story dwelling, 2 tiled baths, showers, parquet floors, all latest improvements; 2 garages; lot 50x100; no brokers. Bochdarn, 1,146 Tinton Av., Bronx.

Brooklyn For Sale.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 125 Hicks St., one block from Clark St. Interboro subway; Wall St. next station; 20x100; four stories and basement; three baths, toilet basement, large laundry, cement paved rear yard, open fireplaces, vapor heating, electric lighting; complete and modern; suitable home for family; in excellent residential section; $33,000; terms. Main 4044. Inquire 127 Hicks St.

FLATBUSH—1-family houses and garage; 7 room; tiled kitchen and bath, parquet floors; easy monthly payment. De Lay Homes, 1,510 Elm Av., at foot of Brighton "L" station. Sunday phone Dewey 1271; week days phone Stagg 4297.

BENSONHURST — Bargain, 2-family, 15 rooms, 40x100, tiled kitchen and bath; $18,500; other bargains. Notick Realty Co., 2,117 78th St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bensonhurst 7601.

Queens County For Sale.

RICHMOND HILL—Tax-exempt, one-family, 6-room house on 40x90; parquet floors, steam heat, tiled kitchen and bath; garage; restricted section; $9,500, $4,000 cash. Todaro. Telephone Evergreen 0024.

BUY OWN HOME, yearly lease plan; I have modern 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 room houses, with and without garages; convenient all schools, churches, stores, transportation lines; located in suburbs, less than an hour from business in New York City; rental from $100 per month up. Charles G. Stewart, 9,507 Springfield Blvd., Queens Village. Phone Hollis 6134.

SAVE
$986.40 by buying a tax-exempt house before April 1.
Forest Hills, 6 rooms, detached, independent driveway, enclosed porch, steam heat, bath and plaster, tile bath, shower, parquet floors, 15 minutes from Manhattan; price $7,500; cash, $1,000; easy terms. Write builder, W 672 Times Downtown.

Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING—One-family Colonial dwelling, 6 rooms, 2 tile baths, tile kitchen, oak floors, hot water heat; 60x100; garage; price $20,000; cash $6,000; terms. Von Sholly, 33 Main St. Phone Flushing 1393.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Exceptional opportunity to buy a beautiful single stucco cottage, 6 rooms; price $12,500; inspection daily and Sunday. Tel. Flushing 5020.

CEDARHURST—Ten rooms, two baths; large grounds; finest residential section, near station; garage; bargain. Friedman, 152 West 42d St., Room 903. Telephone 6373 Bryant.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Six rooms, open fireplace, tile bath, oak floors, porch enclosed, extra toilet, basement garage; water front privileges. Owner, 119 Susquehanna, Great Neck 621R.

FLUSHING—2-family house, new tax exempt, 12 rooms, tile bath, hot water heat; oak floors; 60x100; 2-car garage; price $17,000; cash $4,000; terms. Von Sholly, 33 Main St. Phone Flushing 1393.

GARDEN CITY (Nassau Boulevard)—New Colonial dwellings, 1 to 5 baths; $15,500 up. Henry Pierson, 323 Flatbush Av.

LONG BEACH—If you are paying anywhere from $100 to $135 rent monthly you can afford to view one of our charming all-year-round stucco homes within 600 feet of the ocean and close to L. I. R. R. station; 8 rooms and 2 baths; $500 down; price $9,950, $10,750 and $11,500; we believe this to be the best value in a home being offered today; 14 sold in January; go to Long Beach today and at them, or phone, write or call for booklet "B." HUNTINGHAM, Room 301, 405 Lexington Av., Manhattan. Murray Hill 1050

LONG BEACH—8 rooms, 2 baths, garage, 40x100; all year; $12,500; $2,200 cash; balance as rent. Phone Flatbush 4811. Long Beach 385. Hayhurst-Favata, 3 Park Place.

LONG BEACH—Six-room stucco bungalow; every improvement; furnished, sale or rent; also four choice lots for sale. Write Hardware, 1,511 St. Nicholas Av.

BUYING A HOME IS AN INVESTMENT that should increase in value, ultimately, while enjoying dividends of satisfaction in the meantime, like stocks or bonds. The four-track electric train service to Floral Park is nearly completed; a half hour only from New York; frequent "express" trains; individual homes; city improvements; country comforts; population increasing rapidly; 1,300 daily commuters now; CALL OR WRITE ME YOUR NEEDS. A. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Building, Phone 239 Floral Park.

DETACHED house and lot 69x185, 7 rooms and bath, fireplace and sleeping porch; screened front porch, small vegetable and fruit garden; 2 large oak trees. 5 minutes to station trolly and school.

Long Island For Rent.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.
Kew-Bolmer Apartments, completed Jan. 1, 3, 4, 5 all outside rooms, sun porches, open fireplaces, laundry; every improvement, large complete kitchens; Kew Gardens Road and Queens Boulevard; 5 minutes to station, 15 minutes to Penn. Station; open Sundays. Phone Virginia 0418.

Westchester County—For Sale.

LARCHMONT—Quaint little Dutch cottage in setting of beautiful trees, excellent construction, hot water heat, large living room, fireplace, porch, dining room, kitchen, large master bedroom, 2 medium sized rooms, tiled bath, piped for another room, bath, 2-car garage. Wonderful bargain for $15,000.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 564.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

NEW ROCHELLE—Handsome stucco home, 8 rooms, 3 baths, one of the best and highest locations, panelled walls, mahogany finished doors, sun parlor, large living room, fireplace; 2-car garage, spacious grounds; near station, stores, school. See this and make offer.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

NEW ROCHELLE—Owner going West must sell upon 7-room house, 2 baths, sun parlor, hot water heat, oak floors; new house last May; fixtures and shades; garage; park location; offered for $15,750. OLCOTT & EGGERT, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2328.

PELHAM MANOR—An unusual offering in splendid location; 8 spacious rooms, 2 baths, large entrance hall with fireplace, steam heat; every modern appointment; high grounds, 75x160; for quick action priced at $14,000.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4,768 Boston Post Rd., Pelham, phone 5109.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

SCARSDALE, 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage; modern; convenient; $15,000; $3,000 cash required. E. Bouchoux, Scarsdale, Phone 368.

IN BEAUTIFUL LARCHMONT—Brick and clapboard house; living room 14x23; fireplace, two built-in bookcases, sun parlor, main hall with lavatory and toilet, dining room, kitchen, breakfast room, master's bedroom with bath, two additional bedrooms and bath, maid's room with bath and extra room on third floor; electric lights in all closets; splendid location; consult owner; $9,000 cash required. B 200 Times.

OWNER, MOVED TO ANOTHER CITY, Must sacrifice modern Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage; beautifully landscaped plot, 100x100; choice location; ½ hour Grand Central; terms to suit. William F. Ross, 25 West 43d St., New York. Telephone 0700 Murray Hill.

ATTORNEY DIRECTED TO SELL
FOR BEST IMMEDIATE OFFER
Attractive dwelling, 7 rooms, 3 baths; garage; large plot; exclusive section, near-by Westchester; opportunity. Attorney, Room 1518, 28 West 44th St. Tel. 0789 Murray Hill.

SUITABLE FOR 2 FAMILIES.
14-room house, near station, on Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon; 3 baths; 2-car garage; large lot; wonderful value at $21,000. Anderson Realty Co., 34 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Westchester County—For Rent.

PELHAM MANOR—Attractive home, seven rooms, two baths, heated garage, $175 monthly. W. F. Ross, 28 West 44th St. Telephone 0789 Murray Hill.

NINE-ROOM house, three baths, hot water heat, two-car garage, well planted grounds. Driggs, 349 Centre Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Tel. 4176.

New Jersey For Sale.

BOGOTA, N. J.
Absolute bargain; beautiful Colonial home in restricted section, just completed; six large rooms and sun porch, open fireplace, hardwood floors, mahogany doors with glass knobs, magnificent lighting fixtures; tile bath, built-in tub, copper leaders, plot 50x125; close to Erie and West Shore Railroad, two blocks to Hudson River trolley; $2,000 cash, balance to suit buyer; quick action will buy this house right. Call at once, Hallberg & Longfellow, Inc., Fort Lee Road at West Shore Railroad Station, one block from station.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New Jersey For Sale.

BERGENFIELD—Selection 8-room homes, every improvement; white enamel gas range; large plots; restricted residential section; 6 minutes' walk station, 40 minutes Times Square, West Shore Railroad; some $500 down, $50 monthly; send for booklet. J. Z. Demarest's Sons, owners and builders.

ENGLEWOOD—5 minutes from Erie Railroad Station, in hill section, new 7 and 8 room houses, every modern convenience; enclosed porches; plots 52x100; price $11,000. W. H. Buffett, builder, West Englewood; Phone 1398R.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—Owner leaving State will sacrifice his 8-room semi-bungalow on large plot with garage for $6,500 on easy terms; all improvements, sewer, paved street, 30 minutes N. Y. C.; 8c. commutation fare.
COME OUT TODAY
John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

WEST ENGLEWOOD—Ready for immediate occupancy, new 6-room houses; steam heat, hardwood floors, open fireplaces; price $7,400. W. H. Buffett, builder, West Englewood. Phone 1398R.

DETACHED house, and lot 69x185, 7 rooms and bath, fireplace and sleeping porch; screened front porch; small vegetable and fruit garden; 2 large oak trees; 5 minutes to station, trolley and school. Mrs. R. H. Ross, 48 Forest Av., Caldwell, N. J. Caldwell 468W.

TWO-FAMILY house, 2 years old, 11 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, lot 37½x100 feet; garage; price $13,500; rent $140 per month; small amount cash; 5 minutes from Arlington depot; 2d floor vacant. Nylander Bro., 211 Oakwood Av., Arlington, N. J. Phone Kearney 0064.

EXCEPTIONALLY good seven-room house, all improvements; not new but in excellent condition; plot 100x150; garage, hedge, chicken house; price $12,500; will also sell furniture if desired. Bowles & Co., Broad and Central Aves., Leonia, N. J.

FIVE acres and bungalow, one mile from Ocean Gate and four miles from Toms River, especially adapted for raising poultry and gardening; $3,400 and $750 down and balance on easy terms. John S. Nobles, Toms River, N. J.

ARTISTIC old stone house; excellent condition; seven rooms, hot water heat, electricity; one-acre plot; shade and shubbery; garage; depot ten minutes' walk; $7,000. Buckley A. Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

ELEGANT 1-family house with garage; 8 improvements; see to appreciate; $35 Ellis side Ter., West Orange. Inquire Simon & Mantel, counsellors at law, 20 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

NEW 5-room bungalow, near river and station; only $3,000 for quick sale; $900 down, balance easy terms. John S. Nobles, Toms River, N. J.

FREE list of houses for sale. Write W. F. Alexander, Harrington Park, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

MONTCLAIR—8-room house, latest improvements, garage; fine location, Claremont Av.; rent $100. Owiter, 46 Forest St. Tel. 305M.

UPPER MONTCLAIR—9-room house with attractive grounds; opposite station; $125 per month to immediate tenant. E. M. MARSHALL, 241 Lorraine Av., Upper Montclair. Tel. Montclair 908.

FOR RENT—Duplex house, 7 rooms and bath; highest ground; steam heat; seen by appointment. Van Hoeven, 42 East 9th St. or phone Rutherford 1882.

FREE—list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED—Modern house, with about two acres, near Jamaica, or small acreage; subordinated to building loan; state best price and terms. P. O. Box 550, Cedarhurst, Long Island.

WE BUY taxpayers; price, terms and location must be attractive; send full particulars to Lansing Construction Co., 2,299 Broadway.

NEW 2-family brick house, garage, West Bronx; lowest price for cash. Particulars, write S. Dubrin, 242 East 122d.

WANTED — Furnished, unfurnished house; long lease; Columbus-Amsterdam; buy house. Endicott 9035.

HAVE $93,000 for investment, Manhattan property; various amounts; particulars. A 170 Times.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale.

STONY BROOK, L. I.—Klearview cottage, on the water; beautiful view; 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; garage, about half acre of ground. Dr. B. F. Shea, 324 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn. Lafayette 6014.

LOTS AND LAND.

Bronx.

BUILDERS—48 lots free and clear; East 177th St., step from West Farms subway; ripe for 3-story walkup; very easy terms. Estate LOUIS SACHS, 38 West 21st.

Westchester County.

BUILD YOUR OWN HOME.
On a plot of 1-3 to 1-2 acre.
Fine development near Mt. Vernon or Bronxville; business and social references required. P. O. Box 53, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

165TH ST., EAST—Three-family private house, fine location, baths, steam heat, electric; price $14,500, cash $3,000. Owner. Aclin, 178 East 118th. Harlem 8909.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Six-story walk-up apartment, 70x110; guaranteed rents $25,570; price, $160,000. J. Arthur Fischer, 690 6th Av.

BIG BARGAINS.
EAST AND WEST SIDE.
We have properties for sale which will show a 30 per cent. profit on investment of $10,000 or more; at a small discount we will also guarantee with a surety company bond that your investment will show not less than 25 per cent.
KLINGER & COMPANY,
647 Broadway. Spring 7742.

9-STORY, tax-exempt, 107x102 building, in finest high-class residential section on the west side; 2 elevators; rents over $121,000; low cash, $75,000 necessary; all leases for 5 years; price $845,000; net income over $50,000; amortization on 1st and 2d mortgages only $20,000; particulars will be submitted to investors only. Call at our office, Anchor Realty Corp., 2 East 23d. Ashland 2814.

$50,000 cash takes three 16-family high-class tax-exempt apartment houses in Bedford Section; plot 204x108; average rent, $21.50 per room; income $64,600; price $350,000 for quick sale; no bargaining or telephone transaction. Particulars, Carlyle R. Robinson, 5,603 3d Av., Brooklyn.

BARGAIN, Manhattan, 18-family apartment, all improvements; rent $11,500; price $63,000; for clear bargain. Notick Realty Co., 2,117 78th St., Brooklyn. Bensonhurst 7601.

$35,000 cash buys 6-story, tax-exempt Bronx house, 6 3, 6 4 apartments on floor; income, $40,000. Price, $250,000. Long term mortgages. Platt, 3,341 Broadway.

TEN-STORY fireproof apartment; good income; between Broadway and Riverside Drive; rents low; bargain. Owner, G 116 Times.

REAL BARGAIN—Washington Heights, 6-story, corner 90's, near Broadway, elevator apartment. Augie Hold Co., 25 West 43d.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

CORNER houses, six apartments, four stores, fully rented, showing over 20 per cent. net; rapidly increasing values make this a wonderful investment. Queens Realty and Construction Corp., sales department 5-7 Pierce Av., Astoria, Long Island. Phone Astoria 6089.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

ATTENTION!
OWNERS, OPERATORS, BUILDERS!
WE HAVE BUYERS
WITH UNLIMITED CASH FOR
CENTRALLY LOCATED
APARTMENT HOUSES AND
BUSINESS BUILDINGS.
PLEASE MAIL PARTICULARS TO
WOLFE & GORDON,
60 EAST 42D ST.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
New three (3) story fireproof garage, 50x140;
N. E. corner 181st St. and Park Av.
Builders Aug. F. & Otto Schwartzer,
2,434 Grand Concourse, Bronx, N. Y.

PLOT, 75x97, with old buildings, Sixth St. Z 2415 Times Annex.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

BRICK BUILDING, ceiling 25 feet high, concrete floor, light 3 sides, on main road from Brooklyn to Queensboro Bridge; 6,000 square feet; long lease. Reilly, 5706 Hunters Point.

Other Sections For Sale.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—At "Manucentre," 3 new daylight factories, 4,000, 5,000 and 6,000 square feet of floor space each; to be sold on easy terms. John Robinson, "Just Real Estate," 910 Hospital Trust Building, Providence, R. I.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

3D ST., 49 WEST—Daylight loft; improvements; possession; 25x104. Butterfield 2344.

29TH, 12 WEST—Elegant parlor floor loft and studios. Circle 2288.

51ST, 37 WEST—Floor to rent, suitable for business. Apply 34 West 50th St.

77TH, 408 EAST—Large ground floor, basement, concrete floor; suitable any business.

1 P. M. TODAY

Classified advertisements for insertion in The New York Times tomorrow will be received before 1 P. M. today, subject to omission.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

87TH ST. (3d Av.)—25x100; light manufacturing, elevator, sprinkler, steam heat; immediate; very reasonable. Apply M. Greenwald, Rector 1829.

FRANKLIN AND WEST BROADWAY—850 feet, corner building, 9 windows, elevator service; for office, salesroom or light manufacturer.

GRAND ST., 127—Loft, 38x80; elevator; heat; manufacturing; $2,200. Butterfield 2244.

SEVERAL MANUFACTURING FLOORS.

10,000 each; fireproof; light 4 sides; 50 cents. 410 East 32d St. Cochecton Realty Co., owner. Agents protected.

TWO large, light lofts, with use of elevator, located on Greenwich St., near Duane, in the heart of the butter and egg district, 25x80; reasonable rent. Apply Davis & Kathmeyer, 323 Greenwich St. Canal 0093.

PART of loft, 25x50, with showroom and office fixtures; suitable for ready-to-wear lines; great bargain. Lawrence Dress Co., 16 East 30th.

LARGE manufacturing loft, 75x100; extra good light. Inquire Engineer, 315 East 94th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

TO LEASE
Automobiles or accessories, 20,000 square feet in modern fireproof building, near Borough Hall; long or short term lease; will divide.
WALTER T. SCOTT,
83 Court St., Brooklyn, Main 9076.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

3D ST., 49 WEST—Store, basement, block from 5th Av. bus; also loft; improvements; immediate possession. Butterfield 2244.

72D ST., COR. COLUMBUS AV.
NEW STORES.
Now being completed, high ceilings, all sizes, including 2,000 feet for restaurant, &c. Room 1228D, 342 Madison Av. Phone Vanderbilt 8551.

111TH ST., 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av. at subway entrance)—Stores to rent busy location. Agent on premises.

161ST (Broadway)—Store, suitable any business, in busy section; rental $1,500. Supt.

NORTHEAST corner 194th St. and Bainbridge Av.—Heated store, $50 and $60 monthly. Inquire on premises.

BOWERY, 42—Store and basement to rent, very busy thoroughfare, facing Manhattan Bridge; size 16x75; additional space if required; immediate occupancy. Finkelstein & Son, 42 Bowery. Franklin 1810.

BROADWAY, 3,617 (149th)—Broadway store with 2 show windows; also basement store with show window. Supt. or Lenox 2044-3027.

BROADWAY, 3,647 (150th)—Two stores, 40 feet deep; suitable jeweler, stationer, restaurant, &c. Apply on premises.

BROADWAY, 3,609 (149th)—Basement store show window; space for outside stand. Supt.

COLUMBUS AV. AND 96TH.
Stores to let, suitable for any purpose; good business section. M. G. C. Realty Corp. Murray Hill 2401.

WILL LEASE LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT OR ENTIRE BUILDING (5 STORY) FOR TERM OF YEARS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY; BEST SPOT ON CANAL ST., WHERE ALL SUBWAYS MEET; MODERATE RENTAL. APPLY T. W. H. LONG CO., 244 CANAL ST., N. Y., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

A STORE IN THE
RESTRICTED MURRAY HILL SECTION,
Small, high-class shop, suitable any business, on Lexington Av., at 35th St., Owner, Murray Hill 2401.

CORNER store, 186th St., Audubon Av. —Suitable for druggist, ice cream parlor or other business; near George Washington Bridge Station; estate will give long lease; reasonable rent. Inquire Superintendent.

BRONX CORNER, VERY CHEAP.
Near 149th St. and 3d Av.; busy retail section; no restaurants. 437 Westchester Av., corner Bergen Av.

CORNER STORE, with rooms, $65; next to corner, $55; bakery, stationery, drug store, hardware, any business. 2,319 Bathgate Av., block west 3d Av., 184th.

TO RENT—Store basement; reasonable rent. Arthur Harft, 58 East 8th St. Spring 4925.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

STORE, 22x100, suitable for ladies' or gents' furnishings, near Fulton St., right in heart of Brooklyn business section. Write S. L. Hirsch, 656 Broadway, New York.

STORES—New best business location at subway, 824 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Kellner. Prospect 7690.

Other Sections For Rent.

PORT WASHINGTON — Stores to let, fine business site for drug store, chain store or candy business. J. F. Shields, Port Washington, L. I. Telephone 301.

OFFICES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

23D ST., 44 EAST (Suite 617)—Large, light and airy private offices.

34TH, 29 WEST (Room 1110)—Front space in quiet light private office; telephone, stenographer service; $30-$50.

59TH, 116 WEST—Mahogany furnished; $25; references. Room 637. Fitzroy 1159. Keefe.

42D, 324 WEST (one block west of Broadway)—Offices, show rooms, lofts, stores and desk room; new building, elevator, steam, electric; agent on premises.

42D (Broadway 1,476)—Furnished office; very desirable. Room 1009.

12TH, 217 WEST—Modern building, large or small space; rent $25 up. Dempsey, 217 West 125th. Morningside 4739.

BROAD ST., 78 (Room 215)—Joint use large furnished office, $30 month.

BROADWAY, 220 (St. Paul Building)—About 400 square feet, partitioned two private offices, outer office, two separate entrances. Seide, Room 612, 220 Broadway.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING, 1121—Beautifully furnished, private office, stenographer, telephone extension, $17.50 weekly.

LIBERTY ST., 123—Two rooms, immediate possession, $50; one room, $25. Monell.

NEW YORK Tribune Building—Office or desk room in large suite, with or without service; references exchanged. Apply Room 1117, or telephone Beekman 3437.

OFFICES.
Low rents.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

OFFICE, three rooms, furnished; 400 square feet; block from Grand Central Station, Park Av., 11th floor; unobstructed light; telephone installed. Call Murray Hill 0477.

OFFICE OR DESK ROOM.
We have offices or desk room to let at $30 per month, full service. Klinger & Co., 647 Broadway. Spring 7742.

UNUSUALLY attractive office; two windows, facing park; mahogany furnished, telephone, stenographic service if desired; $75 month. Bryant 2026.

FURNISHED light front office, telephone installed, 161 square feet; $35. For information phone Barclay between 4 and 5.

OFFICES, desirable location; telephone accommodations; messages received; $20 up. 39 East 27th.

FURNISHED office, desk room; mail, telephone privileges; $5 monthly. Duane, 206 Broadway.

SPACE for artist in studio of advertising office; $20 monthly. Holland Advertising Co., 244 5th Av.

OFFICE, 700 square feet; reasonable. Room 1502. 440 4th Av.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

44TH ST., 25 WEST—Very desirable desk space; telephone and mail service. Apply Room 1011.

DESK SPACE to let; phone and stenographic service optional. Apply 212 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Newark, N. J.

DESK in beautifully furnished office; telephone, stenographer; $5 weekly. 1122 Knickerbocker Bldg.

DESK ROOM, skylight office; switchboard service; reasonable. 5 West 16th. Chelsea 8837.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

34TH ST., 122 WEST—Loft, 20x100, for showroom, light manufacturing or resident buyer; all improvements; $2,500; brokers protected. Apply Selmark, on premises. Chickering 4468.

OLD-ESTABLISHED, high-grade art and china firm will sublet part of beautiful store; one large show window with about 450 feet of floor space; excellent opportunity for art dealer, florist, antiques or jewelry. Apply at premises, 21 West 57th St.

OVER 5,000 square feet for bowling alleys, billiards, at Columbus Circle; rent reasonable. WILLIAMS & NIEMEYER, 2,023 Broadway.

GARAGE to lease, 75x100; good automobile section. 415-17-19 West 16th St. Phone Chickering 5010.

BEAUTIFUL first floors for professional, business or studio apartments in Greenwich Village. 142 West Houston St.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

WE need a building of 10,000 square feet convenient to freight stations, hoist or elevator; will rent on long term lease. W 671 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 485 (32d St.)—Elegantly furnished studio apartment, kitchenette, bath, victrola, private telephone, housekeeping equipment; $100; 3-7.

22D, 34 EAST (GRAND UNION HOTEL)—2-ROOM SUITES AND BATH, $25 WEEKLY; 3-ROOM SUITE AND BATH, $35 TO $42 WEEKLY; HOTEL SERVICE AND RESTAURANT.

40TH ST., 122 EAST—Bedroom, sitting room, bath, furnished. Apply premises.

52D, 34 EAST—Studio apartment, four rooms, real kitchen. Apply Mrs. Anderson.

55TH, 63 EAST—Sacrifice spacious, sunny two-room apartment; twin beds, grand piano, fireplaces; possession Friday. Regent 2804.

58TH (near Plaza)—Beautiful furnished 1, 2, 3, 7 rooms; high-class apartment house. Inquire Room 604, 19 East 48th.

81ST, 3 EAST—Elegantly furnished apartments, one or two rooms, bath, kitchenette, complete hotel service, restaurant. Butterfield 9070.

MADISON AV., 1,190 (87th; Apt. 21)—Seven rooms, beautifully furnished, all outside south and western exposure; silver, linen; till June or longer; possession immediately.

MADISON AV., 440—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Plaza 0731.

MADISON AV., 295—Large well furnished room with combination bath and dressing room; also large closet. Billy Ann.

MADISON AV. (near 63d)—My attractive apartment to rent; large, light airy rooms, kitchenette, bath. Rhinelander 1564.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Attractive studio apartment, 1 room, bath, kitchenette, fireplace; reasonable. Phone until 5 o'clock, Spring 4982.

RAFAEL DE FLOREZ & CO., INC.,
402 MADISON AV. VANDERBILT 9848.
Houses, hotel suites, apts., furnished, unfr.

PERSONALLY inspected apartments; all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Vanderbilt 0420.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios)—Quaint front basement studio, fireplace, lamps; $85.

23D, 451 WEST (London Terrace)—Beautiful new apartment, attractively furnished; every modern convenience; breakfast porch; lease; references; exceptionally low rentals. Cloud, owner, on premises.

24TH, 457 WEST—To lady, quaint street floor room, bath, kitchenette, sleeping porch; antique furniture; ideal for writer or artist; $75. Chickering 1350.

31ST, 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH, $7 TO $8 PER DAY; $45 TO $50 PER WEEK.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT), Elevator apartments, 1, 2 and 3 rooms and baths, showers; kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $35 weekly. Longacre 5360.

45TH, 233 WEST—1, 2, 3 room apartments, kitchenette, bath, Lower bell.

46TH, 140 WEST—Nicely furnished two rooms, kitchenette; tiled bath, shower; references.

47TH, 328 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; newly furnished remodeled dwelling; $85.

48TH, 64 WEST — Beautifully newly furnished one room and bath; housekeeping. Henry.

49TH ST., 300 WEST—Sublet to responsible people, attractive 4-room apartment, real kitchen, elevator; references. Apt. 510.

56TH, 137 WEST—Attractive 2-room apt.; will sell furniture. Circle 9284.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $70 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D ST., 67 WEST—Two desirable small apartments, two or three months; restaurant.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH ST., 16 WEST—Apartment 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $150. Inquire Supt.

56TH, 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH, 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH, $8-$9; PARLOR, TWO BEDROOMS, TWO BATHS, $12.50-$15 PER DAY.

57TH ST., 301 WEST—Sublet working studio, north and overhead skylight. Phone Columbus 7430, Apartment 6D.

59TH ST. (Central Park South)—Beautifully furnished 2 bedrooms, large living room, kitchenette, bath; excellent cuisine service if desired; big sacrifice. Telephone Circle 1627.

61ST, 19 WEST (corner Broadway, Hotel Pasadena)—Beautifully furnished one and two room suites, with private bath; overlooking Central Park; $25 to $50 weekly, $100 to $200 monthly; or lease for the year. Phone Columbus 7127.

68TH, 59 WEST (near Broadway)—Charming 2 rooms, bath, shower; complete kitchen; newly furnished and decorated; $150; lease.

69TH, 14 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUS TWO LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, DISHES, LINEN; WEEKLY-MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

70TH, 107-109 WEST (Columbus Av.)—New management; thoroughly renovated; decorated; rooms, clean, warm, hot water, electricity; select.

70

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Undisplayed classified. Business Opportunities.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. day before publication, announcements for daily edition subject to omission.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	55c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	85c
	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Caps 25c)	15c
Buyers Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange, Reading (Sunday)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Continued from Preceding Page.

VALENTINE AV., 2,302 (corner 183d)—Four rooms; all improvements; convenient subway.

VYSE AV., 1,893 (177th, east side subway)—Five large bright rooms; every improvement; redecorated; $70. Agent, Beekman 7790.

WEBB GARDEN COURT
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

WEBB AV., JUST NORTH OF KINGSBRIDGE ROAD.
2, 3, 4, 5 ROOMS.
LARGE FOYER, EVERY IMPROVEMENT; THREE MINUTES' WALK TO LEXINGTON, JEROME AV. SUBWAY, SIXTH AND NINTH AVS. "L" AT KINGSBRIDGE ROAD.

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

WOODROW WILSON APARTMENTS
WITH JAPANESE GARDEN COURT.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
2,710-2,730 SEDGWICK AV.
Adjoining P. S. 52, Kingsbridge Rd.
NEW MODERN APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5-6 ROOMS.
Every improvement and large foyer WITH ONE AND TWO BATHS.
Three minutes' walk to Lexington, Jerome Av. subway, 6th and 9th Av. "L" at Kingsbridge Rd.

FOUR (4) ROOMS
in refined neighborhood; new house; all improvements; rent $70. 2,385 Valentine Av., between 184th and 187th Sts.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

8D ST. SOUTH, 218-222 (Brooklyn)—6-room apartment, ground floor, suitable doctor; previously occupied by doctor. Janitor.

BAY RIDGE—In Scenic Brooklyn. The Washington Irving, a new apartment house, with automatic elevator service, at Ridge Blvd., corner 74th St.; now renting; 3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; agent on premises. Booklet sent upon request. Nayet Construction Co., 110 West 40th St., New York City.

BAY RIDGE—High-class 4 and 5 rooms, $85-$85. 6,820 Ridge Boulevard, corner 69th.

BROOKLYN, 902 Madison St.—Upper floor private house; steam heat, electricity, private bath, all conveniences.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 125—6 rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; Theodore Roosevelt apartments. See Superintendent.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 284 (Naomi Court)—High-class elevator; 4 and 5 rooms, opposite Brooklyn Museum, 10 minutes Wall St.; moderate rental. Superintendent or Decatur 7845.

FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY, 5,423—3, 4 and 5 room apartments, new building, every modern improvement; reasonable rent; one block from West End subway station. Inquire Superintendent on premises or telephone Spring 5072.

GREENE AV., 861—Five rooms and bath, $40. Apply Janitor or call Orchard 9042.

PARKSIDE AV., 253—Modern apartment with southern exposure, on line of Brighton subway and Flatbush trolley; janitor on premises or apply owners. Kingsway Realty Corp., 1,635 East 16th St. Telephone Sheepshead 8100.

STERLING PLACE, 430—Modern apartment, 4 rooms and bath; near subways and park; $60; also one room and bath; $30. Hartmann.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE.
Avenue J., 2,002 (corner Ocean Av.)—High-class apartments, 3-4-5 rooms, all sunshine, modern improvements; beautiful neighborhood; reasonable. Supt., or Stagg 8015.

APARTMENT to rent, suitable for dentist; excellent corner location, fast-growing section; near subway station. Inquire druggist on premises. Phone Flatbush 2906.

Unfurnished—Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE (23-29 Stuyvesant Place)—Five minutes from ferry; one, two and three rooms; all improvements, including steam heat. Apply Supt., 26 Stuyvesant Place.

Unfurnished—Queens.

CRYSTAL GARDENS,

3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, $56 to $90; 14 minutes from 42d St. From Queensboro Plaza, Astoria train to Hoyt Av.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments; five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $150 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Havemeyer 2300.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Four-room apartment; $90; March 1. Havemeyer 3800, Extension 75.

QUEENS BOULEVARD COURT—Six-room apartment, ground floor, private entrance, especially suitable for doctor or dentist, $125; 4-room apartment, $85; also stores for selected businesses; largest apartment house in Queens. At Lowery St. Station, Corona Line, I. R. T., or B. R. T., 12 minutes from 42d St.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS, L. I., sub-lease, unfurnished apartment for 3 months. William Gunther, Kew-Forest Apartment, Forest Hills, Long Island. Phone Boulevard 3084.

LONG ISLAND CITY—Seven rooms, sun parlor, upper floor; new two-family house; all improvements; good neighborhood; rent $100. 523 11th Av.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

SOUTH COLUMBUS AV., 425 (Mt. Vernon)—Five rooms and tiled bath, front and back porch; ready March 1.

YONKERS—312 Woodworth Av., near Glenwood station. 5 rooms, bath, enclosed porch; $82; residential neighborhood; river, park outlook. Phone 4072W or A. O. Van Bustendael.

YONKERS (65 South Broadway)—3 outside rooms, bath, $80; opposite Van Cortlandt.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. (21 Trinity Place, corner Myrtle Av.)—New apartments, four, five, six rooms and baths, all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply on premises, or William Katz, 24 Branford Place, Newark, N. J. Phone Market 3122, or your own agent.

NEWARK, 220 Roseville Av.—High-class 5-room apartment; strictly modern; 5 minutes D., L. & W. Branch Brook 4026.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO business women want furnished light housekeeping apartment, bath; walking distance Madison Square; $60-$70. Telephone Cathedral 5268.

FURNISHED apartment wanted, five rooms, between 50th and 110th Sts., Riverside Drive or West End Av. preferred; $120 monthly. 30 Church St. Room 610.

FURNISHED, sublet 6 months, one or two rooms, bath, kitchenette; between Washington Square-57th St.; $75-$100 month; best references. 415 Times.

BUSINESS girl would like share apartment with another girl. N 277 Times.

Unfurnished.

FOUR or more rooms, improvements; about $40; business couple; below 125th St. S 428 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2167.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

5TH AV., 178—4th floor studio rooms for bachelor, $11.

16TH, 103 EAST—Large room; good home with refined lady; 3 business girls or couple; modern, elevator. Lewis.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside sunny rooms, bath, $15-$17.50 weekly; running water, use of bath, $10.50-$15; full hotel service, daily $2 to $4. Madison Square 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON, A WOMAN'S HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 to $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 to $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY—FOR TWO.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single rooms for refined business people, $8.50; references.

34TH PARK—Sunny, single, outside, comfortably furnished; refined business man. Ashland 6355.

56TH, 284 (Lexington)—Clean room, electricity, running water; business man or couple.

36TH, 14 EAST—Ideal large room, bath; 2 flights; suitable 2-3; reasonable.

36TH ST., 12 EAST—Large, attractive room, private bath; elevator.

36TH ST., 17 EAST—Attractive room; running water; references.

37TH, 141 EAST—Two rooms, private baths; beautifully furnished, newly decorated; electricity.

38TH, 15 EAST—Renting office, resident rooms, furnished, unfurnished; private baths; distinctive, modern, dining room a la carte.

42D St., 152 EAST—Hotel Ennis for men only; one block east of Grand Central Terminal; running hot and cold water; telephone in every room; $2 per day; weekly rates.

49TH ST., 31 EAST.
HOTEL NEW WESTON.
$17.50 WEEKLY, SINGLE ROOM, WITH HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER; CONVENIENT TO BATH; A LA CARTE RESTAURANT. PLAZA 0590.

50S, near Park Av.—Large second floor room suitable 2 or 3 business people; running water; 2 large closets, all conveniences; $120 month, meals optional. Phone Plaza 8064.

50TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, $17.50; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $23 PER WEEK.

72D, 224 EAST—Fine large back parlor, with kitchenette; suitable couple.

90TH, 51 EAST—Sunny room, bath, steam heat, gentleman. Brennan.

96TH, 53 EAST—Apt. 1, room with running water.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Room with private entrance; kitchen privileges. 164 Waverley Place. Gilbert.

LEXINGTON AV. (85th St.)—Elevator apartment, comfortable outside room; reasonable. Butterfield 3630.

LEXINGTON AV., 322 (38th and 39th Sts.)—Large room, young men; lavatory; closets; breakfast optional.

LEXINGTON AV., 250 (34th) — Double rooms with all modern improvements; $15 up.

MADISON AVE. 1391—Will rent a room to refined gentleman; running water; every convenience. Call apartment 7.

MADISON AV. (opposite Hotel Biltmore)—Private family; business gentleman. Murray Hill 0548.

MADISON AV., 169—Ideal double room, private bath; parlor floor; also single.

"ALLERTON IDEA." CLUB RESIDENCES for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and assurance of the select club; rates $10 to $20 per week for approved, permanent residents only.
45 EAST 55TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
302 WEST 22D ST.

West Side.

4TH ST., 141 WEST (just off Washington Square)—Have fine old house, like college fraternity house; will rent attractive room to refined young man; college man preferred. Spring 6663.

5TH AV., 2,014—Room for club, near 125th St. Harlem 9458.

11TH, 241 WEST—Front room, heat, electricity, telephone; convenient subway express; references.

23D ST., 222 WEST.
Subway at door.
$15 PER WEEK FOR 2 PERSONS.
ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, ADJOINING BATH; ALL HOTEL SERVICE. HOTEL CHELSEA, TEL. WATKINS 6200.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; ALSO LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $21 FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $21 WEEKLY UP.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (HOTEL WOLCOTT)—COMFORTABLE BACHELOR ROOMS, BATH ON FLOOR; $12 WEEKLY.

43D ST. (JUST WEST OF BROADWAY), HOTEL CLAMAN.
Men's new 15-story exclusive residence, 1,000 rooms, 1,000 baths; $12-$18 weekly, $2-$3 daily. Lackawanna 6906.

47TH ST., 10a WEST (RALEIGH HALL).
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower, club advantages and accommodations with complete hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 29 WEST—Convenient location; large room, private bath; references required; gentlemen only. Bryant 6296.

50TH, 62 WEST—Newly furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, southerly exposure; to see 12-4.

56TH, 100-121 WEST—A FEW ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER ON BACHELOR FLOOR; SHOWER AND BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; $14 PER WEEK.

57TH, 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—ROOM AND BATH FROM $3.50 PER DAY UP.

64TH ST., 14 WEST—Nice room, bath, electric; $8 weekly. Issakoff.

65TH ST., 49 WEST, NE. E. COR. BROADWAY (HOTEL SIDNEY) — RECENTLY COMPLETED; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; LARGE ROOMS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

68TH, 63 WEST—Basement, two rooms; private entrance; piano; also single room.

70TH, 107-109 WEST (Columbus Av.)—New management, thoroughly renovated, decorated, clean, warm rooms, kitchens, hot water; singles.

70TH ST., 200 WEST—THE GEORGIA—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, $10-$12 WEEKLY.

70TH, 135 WEST—Select house; beautiful, furnished, large room, bathroom; single, $7.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large attractive room, bath; always hot water; steam heat.

70TH, 130 WEST—2 rooms (41st), complete bath, all improvements; reasonable.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive, large room in excellently kept house; reasonable.

71ST, 351 WEST—Double and single rooms with or without private bath; breakfast, hot water, private home; $6-$20 weekly. Endicott 10220.

71ST, 31 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, $12.50 WEEKLY UP.

71ST, 56 WEST—Beautifully furnished front room; complete housekeeping; medium; $10.

71ST, 110 WEST—Warm, light, cozy room; private bath, piano; refined home.

71ST, 206 WEST — Beautiful, large, sunny room; running water.

71ST, 102 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms; all conveniences.

71ST, 300 WEST (corner West End)—Attractive double; kitchenette privileges; $10-$12.

71ST, 37 WEST—Second floor, 2 front rooms, bathroom; basement, sanitary bathroom.

72D (Central Park West)—Room, bath, in home of Southern couple; maid service; $80 month; exclusive. Endicott 3866.

72D, 328 WEST (Drive)—Comfortable double, single front rooms; bath convenient; reasonable.

72D ST.—Room, very high-class, private family. Endicott 9053.

72D, 314 WEST—Single room, nicely furnished; adjoining bath.

73D, 168 WEST—Exceptionally attractive, large, well furnished room, private bath, steam heat.

73D, 152 WEST—Call Endicott 0587 for attractive particulars room; $40 month.

73D ST., 271 (West End Av.)—Light, warm, all conveniences; 2-3; reasonable.

74TH, 122 WEST — Newly furnished residence, rooms, steam heat, twin beds, connecting baths, electricity, telephone; $10-$12-$14.

75TH, 232 WEST (near Broadway)—Kitchenette room, $12-$14; steam, electricity, telephone; also room, kitchenette, private bath, $22.

75TH, 327 WEST.
76TH, 305 WEST.
Splendid accommodations, with, without bath; reasonable.

75TH, 111 WEST—Double sunny rooms; with, without bath; kitchenette, electricity; reasonable.

75TH, 132 WEST—Front parlor, private bathroom; reasonable; private house; references required.

75TH, 112 WEST—Inspect; bath, toilet in every room; single, double, apartments.

75TH, 149 WEST—Newly decorated large rooms, twin beds, bath; $16-$18.

76TH ST., 245 WEST (near Broadway)—Attractive, large room, private bath, kitchenette; plenty heat, hot water. Endicott 2777.

76TH—Woman teacher share handsome kitchenette suite, business girl; $9. Endicott 2963.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large steam-heated room, twin beds; private bath; references.

76TH, 30 WEST—Exclusive rooms, private baths; must see to appreciate; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

77TH, 117 WEST — Attractive front room; running water; twin beds; kitchenette; electricity.

77TH ST., 12 WEST—Large and beautiful first-class furnished rooms.

78TH—Two 3-room suites, redecorated, $20-$25 weekly; single room, $8. Endicott 1788.

79TH (63 Riverside Drive)—Handsomely furnished front studio; other rooms, double and single; large closets, steam; unusual house.

79TH (410 West End)—Outside, warm, single, double; cultured business people; kitchen; grand piano, phone; $9 up. Martin.

79TH, 223 WEST—Comfortable large room, with private bathroom; telephone, electricity; subway.

80TH, 150 WEST—Very nice room, double window; artistic, homelike environment. Pfeiffer.

80TH, 137 WEST—Immaculate house, single, double rooms, twin beds, steam heat.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, FOR TWO, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST, 310 WEST—Well furnished rooms, electricity, phone, every convenience.

82D, 22 WEST—Attractive, large rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; exclusive. Owner.

82D, 78 WEST—Newly decorated; high class; conveniences; business people; references. Callaghan.

82D, 53 WEST—Exceptionally clean room, reasonable; steam heat, electricity. Schuyler 10468.

82D, 137 WEST—Rooms, with, without bath; piano; steam; newly decorated; others.

83D, 32 WEST—Two large rooms connecting; also single room; $10; breakfast. 3 East.

83D, 34 WEST — Newly decorated double, single rooms; private bath, kitchenette.

83D, 325 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath, $8; first floor, west.

84TH, 17 WEST—Cozy, comfortable room, $7; steam; electric. Schuyler 7677. Brazer.

85TH, 151 WEST—Convenient all transportation, single and double rooms, running water, telephone, private baths; house newly furnished.

85TH, 132 WEST—Large, comfortable room, private bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity; reference.

85TH, 300 WEST—Extra large room, will accommodate three or four; also smaller front room; $10; private house.

85TH, 30 WEST—Newly decorated, twin beds, kitchenette; reasonable; clean, quiet house.

85TH, 341 WEST—Large, comfortable rooms; kitchenette privilege; electricity; reference.

87TH, 344 WEST (Apartment 4W)—Newly furnished room, well heated; near bath.

86TH, 132 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds; well heated; kitchenette privileges; services.

86TH, 50 WEST—Connecting suite, suitable four gentlemen; exclusive house; all conveniences.

86TH, 206 WEST—Large double room, steam heat, next to bath; elevator; gentleman only. Phone 7741 Schuyler. Arthur.

86TH Subway—Large room, twin beds, private bath, steam heat. Schuyler 6269.

86TH, 341 WEST—Large front room, private bath; housekeeping privileges.

86TH, 206 WEST—Newly furnished single room, large room; 2 beds. Ferrin.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette, $18; other room, $9 week.

87TH, 112 WEST—Large room, private bath; well furnished; modern conveniences; reasonable.

87TH, 251 WEST—Medium size; all conveniences; private. Call 12-3, 5-7; references exchanged. Apt 3d.

87TH, 347 WEST (Drive)—Luxurious large room; private bath; smaller room; exclusive.

87TH, 53, WEST—Single rooms; suitable 2; bath on same floor; phone.

87TH, 45 WEST—Attractive, sunny front; private bath; smaller room. Mrs. Larson.

87TH, 340-342 WEST—Single, running water, $8; skylight, $5; reference; gentlemen.

88TH, 335 WEST—Room, 1-2 gentlemen; southern exposure; well furnished; hot, cold water; bath, shower on floor.

88TH, 68 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, twin beds, kitchenette; ground floor; convenient, Desforges.

88TH, 122 WEST—Parlor, private bath, piano, kitchenette; also single; business people.

88TH, 182 WEST—Bright, warm room adjoining bath; $6; gentleman. Van Duck.

89TH, 55 WEST—Comfortable front room, private bath, kitchenette; reasonable; phone, electricity.

89TH, 308 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, shower; suitable three gentlemen; reference.

89TH, 340 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, bath, suitable two.

92D, 46 WEST—Desirable room, bath adjoining; electricity; select residence; gentlemen preferred.

92D, 61 WEST—Beautiful, exceptionally clean, private bath, electricity; suitable 2, $15.

93D, 50 WEST—Newly decorated room, small, large, shower; all improvements.

94TH, 173 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
for the right party; gorgeously furnished room, suitable for couple; piano, victrola; large kitchenette; all conveniences; adjoining bathroom.

94TH, 315 WEST—Single, clean room; private apartment; conveniences; rent moderate. Higgins.

95TH, 65-83 WEST—Beautiful, large, small rooms, private baths; modern improvements; references.

95TH, 11 WEST—Sunny, medium front room, near bath; $7; clean, comfortable.

95TH, 122 WEST—Neatly furnished front, medium and small rooms; steam heat.

96TH, 231 WEST—Handsome, large sunny room, facing Broadway, running water, twin beds, for two, private family. Richmond.

97TH ST., 209 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive outside room, one or two gentlemen; adjoining bath; meals optional; private family. 7A.

97TH, 1 WEST (corner Central Park)—Elegant furnished front room; steam heat, running water; elevator; $9 up weekly.

98TH ST., 254 WEST—Two unusually large, attractive rooms; also single room; use of piano; table guests. Maher.

88TH, 130 WEST—Large room for one or two; also small room.

99TH, 306 WEST (2E)—Exceptionally attractive single, double front; lavatory; homelike; reasonable.

100TH, 318 WEST (next Drive)—Room, private bath; references. Riverside 5774. Russell.

101ST ST., 215 WEST (corner Broadway)—Sunny room, lavatory, immaculate; New England family; gentleman. Evenings, Apt. 2D.

101ST (845 West End Av.)—Large front, comfortable room, first floor, all improvements; breakfastt optional; reasonable. Apt. 1.

101ST, 211 WEST—Desirable outside room; small family adults; elevator. Apt. 41.

102D, 216 WEST (corner Broadway)—Sunny room; refined surroundings; $8; gentleman. Arbuckle.

102D (Broadway corner)—Room, bath adjoining; private family; gentleman. Riverside 1337.

104TH ST.—Single room, light; large closet; private house; $8; L and subway.
904 WEST END AV.

104TH, 240 WEST—Warm, comfortable, single room, running water; modern conveniences. Morgan.

106TH, 314 WEST—Elegant single, double room; homelike surroundings; board optional. Elsass.

107TH, 258 WEST—Large, pleasant room with kitchenette, private house; $10; references.

108TH ST., 235 WEST—Room, suitable for two girls; $15 per week; one person, $12; private family; near Broadway subway. Apt. 44. Academy 0790.

108TH, 241 WEST (Apt. 2A)—Large room, exclusive couple; smaller, bath; $8.

109TH, 304 WEST—Large, small room, running water, adjoining bath; $7-$12.

109TH, 301 WEST—Large outside room; running water; very desirable. Apt. 2D.

110TH, 500 (Broadway)—Comfortable room, adjoining bath, with small Jewish family; no other roomers; references. Schlau, Apt. 3E.

111TH, 507 WEST (42)—Comfortable light room; no other roomers; $8.

111TH, 526 WEST—Nicely furnished room; private family; gentleman; $8.

111TH, 214 WEST (7th Av.)—Large front room for two; private house.

113TH, 541 WEST (Apt. 6)—Pleasant, warm room, running water, reasonable; gentleman.

113TH, 567 WEST—Exceptionally large front room; piano; suitable two; also attractive front room, single; kitchen privilege. Henry.

113TH, 617 WEST—Light single room, housekeeping, kitchen; elevator. Apt. 42.

113TH, 549 WEST—Elegant furnished room, one or two; reasonable. Apt. 16.

115TH, 410 WEST (1E)—Comfortable front room; gentlemen; twin beds; telephone, shower.

115TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 35)—Light room, running water, bath; private; $9.

118TH ST., 210 WEST.
HOTEL CECIL.
ROOMS, WITH AND WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH, FROM $10 PER WEEK UP, INCLUDING FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 401 WEST (Morningside Drive)—Sunny front room, adjoining bathroom; moderate. Gardner.

121ST ST., 519 WEST—Attractively furnished three-room suite, suitable three; all outside rooms; maid service; opposite Columbia; see to appreciate. Moore.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

121ST, 501 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive, all-year location; near parks, churches, Columbia University, Evergreen Tea Room and all transportation; artistically furnished rooms and suites; all sizes and exposures; some with alcoves; running water or exclusive kitchen privileges; $8 to $25 weekly; showers, parlors; references required. Hostess, Mrs. Young and Miss Bell. Morningside 4896.

121ST, 420 WEST (Apt. 52)—Desirable double, single rooms; excellent maid service.

121ST, 420 WEST—Large front room; couple, young men; references; $11. (53).

121ST, 244 WEST—Nicely furnished 3 rooms; also room, kitchenette; all conveniences.

122D, 416 WEST (52)—Very desirable neighborhood, Columbia University Heights, overlooking Morningside Park; single room, private bath; $7.

122D, 416 WEST (31)—Very desirable double room, overlooking park, Columbia neighborhood; kitchen privileges; reasonable; single, $7, $8.

123TH, 695 WEST (Apt. 53)—Nicely furnished room, suitable for couple.

142D, 618 WEST—Business girl share 4 rooms with business girl; references. Audubon 8076. Call after 7, Kirkland.

143D ST.—Attractive, large, sunny room, private family; reference. 3,525 Broadway.

143D, 500 WEST—Front room; small English family; gentlemen only. Apt. 41.

143D, 519 WEST—Light, double room, exceptionally furnished, near bath; board optional; Christian family. Phone Audubon 2051, Brown.

145TH, 462 WEST—Attractive sunny single room; quiet, well furnished, large closet, $7; double room, hot and cold water, adjoining bath, $10-$12; private house; references. Phone Audubon 1448.

148TH, 562 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large twin beds, also single. Apartment 21.

157TH, 602 WEST—Large room, running water; private family; subway, bus. Glynn.

158TH, 516 WEST—Room, gentleman; electric. Phone Billings 0538.

159TH, 575 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large room; other room, $6. Apt. 55.

162D, 615 WEST—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; board optional; suitable 1-2; homelike. Garfinkel, Apt. 41.

171ST, 550 WEST—Attractive furnished room, twin beds; gentleman or business couple; call all week. Wadsworth 10428.

180TH, 820 WEST—Large comfortable room; all conveniences; small family; $7 week. O'Neill.

181ST, 867 WEST—Artistically furnished, comfortable; shower adjoining; elevator; no other roomers. Apt. 5I. Washington Heights 1200.

182D ST., 574 WEST—Clean, big, comfortable, light, airy front room, all conveniences; same block of subway; for business man or woman. Call after 3 or Sunday morning. W. De Donder.

190TH, 602 WEST (Apartment 65)—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; near subway; rates reasonable; private family.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 300 (corner 90th St., Apt. 1F)—Large room overlooking Park; running water, use kitchen.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 428—Comfortable room, facing park; modern conveniences; reasonable. Enderly.

CONVENT AV., 41 (Apt. 2-D)—Large, well furnished double room in private family, high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. Telephone Morningside 8500.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 700 (Riviera, 157th)—Unusually attractive, large, outside room; adjoining bath; $60 monthly. Wilson, Apt. 2L.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315 (104TH)—Attractive, double, private bath, kitchenette; owner's house; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745 (Apt. 3B)—Two-room suite, newly decorated, single room; newly furnished; all improvements; reference.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (100th)—Delightful sunny, large, twin beds. Academy 0388, 6D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547—Attractive room, private lavatory, shower. Hulbert, Morningside 4000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71 (79th)—Beautiful front, also connecting room, bath adjoining, steam.

VERMILYEA AV., 25—Beautiful room; conveniences; 1 or 2 ladies. Rothband.

WEST END AV., 855 (corner 102d)—Two large outside rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; baby grand piano; $100 month. Apt. 4A.

WEST END, 410 (79th)—Attractive room; refined home; ideal location; moderate. Harvey.

WEST END AV., 830—Front room, twin beds, private bath; reasonable rent.

BEAUTIFUL front, sunny room, steam, electricity; $10; refined; permanent; gentleman. Riverside 1983.

NURSE wishes share small apartment with nurse; $40 month; evenings. Riverside 4136.

NEWLY furnished room, steam, electric; 1 block subway, bus; gentleman. Spring 1870.

Bronx.

CONCOURSE, 2,526 (near Fordham Road)—Large room, every improvement; $8. Apt. 21.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,264 — Charming sunny room, private house; gentleman; $8. Kellog 0633.

GENTLEMAN (attorney) will share his own handsomely furnished 5-room apartment with one or two gentlemen or couple. Phone Rector 3966 or Jerome 5773.

Brooklyn.

DEAN ST., 1,141—Two connecting rooms, furnished, with bath; two or three gentlemen; electric, &c.; fine location; reasonable; also hall room. Lafayette 1136.

HEIGHTS—169 Hicks St.; nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; ½ block Clark St. subway and all transit lines.

FOR gentleman; running water; $10 week; private family. Phone Bushwick 6660.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS,

79D ST., 271 (West End Av.)—Front parlor, warm, light; also front basement.

108D, 254 WEST—Attractive, sunny, large, at West End; $50 monthly; references.

104TH ST.—Large, light front room; private house; closet, dressing room, balcony, kitchenette, running water, steam heat, bay windows; suitable couple or studio apartment; "L" subway. 904 West End Av.

FRANKLIN PARK—Two beautiful large rooms and bath, hot water supply, heat, electricity; on street floor, new apartment house. Inquire after Monday noon, Mrs. Stitzmagel, Apt. A1, 1,060 Bushwick Av., at Gates.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—By middle-aged gentleman, single, comfortably furnished room with private bath in private family; must be located between 45th and 59th Streets, 5th and Lexington Avenues; give all details. B 500 Times.

BUSINESS COUPLE desire room with private family; no other roomers; state price. C 73 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

127TH, 39 WEST—Large front, sunny, steam-heated room, electricity; excellent table.

53D, 34 WEST—Small rooms, clean and well furnished; home cooking; references.

57TH, 351 WEST (near Circle)—Large, small rooms; French cooking; electricity, phone.

58TH, 41, 43 and 45 WEST—Elevator. Madison Arms.

73D (279 WEST END AV.)
The William Henry, exclusive family house; luxurious rooms; private baths; excellent table.

73D, 65 WEST (The Little House)—Rooms and board; references. Andree Warren.

75TH, 139 WEST—Medium sized room, suitable for two; excellent table; references.

76TH, 49 WEST—Double, sunny front, private bath, refined boarding house; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 122 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

83D, 42 WEST—Large room, private bath, small room, conveniences, home cooking.

87TH, 57 WEST—Large, sunny room; excellent table; reasonable; references.

93D, 307 WEST—Elegant room; board optional; running water. Edmunds.

95TH, 301 WEST—Large, beautifully furnished front room; business couple or gentleman; excellent home cooking; references. Phone Riverside 5133. Bernstein.

107TH, 324 WEST (off Riverside Drive)—Attractive home, large and small rooms, private bath; excellent home cooking.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming Winter residence 25 minutes downtown New York; 50 sunny outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent chef and service; select clientele; home comforts; 18 years one management; weekly with meals, single, $20; double, $30 up. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Booklet.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294—Single and double rooms; private bath; elevator; excellent table.

NERVOUS WOMEN are specially invited to become guests in my private home; every consideration given high-strung temperament; beauty and insomnia treatments free. Mrs. Weeks, 530 Riverside Drive. Apt. 5A.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room, refined party; central; reasonable. Phone Wadsworth 6210, Apt. 4.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

GLENWOOD LODGE, INC.
HOMES without home WORRIES.
Half hour from centre of New York City.
Overlooking Hudson, Palisades; single and double rooms; well heated; with and without private bath; expert cuisine; interview required. Mrs. A. Booth, 390 North Broadway, Tel. Yonkers 5414.

Other Sections.

TRAINED NURSE, owning modern-equipped spacious home, will board and nurse few private patients; heart and stomach cases specialty. Z 2217 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN wishes room, board, mountains, fortnight; write details. C 88 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING—Capable young lady, college education, wants position advertising or publishing concern. Wadsworth 9814, Apt. 43.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient, control accounts, desirous of waiting on trade, selling ability. M 734 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling accounts, financial statements; references. A 209 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books daily or weekly; trial balance; reasonable. V 801 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience, accurate, ambitious, capable, good penman; references. Decatur 3554.

CHAMBERMAID wishes position, willing to help with other work; best reference. Mary Aylward, care O'Neill, 151 West 106th St. Phone Academy 6050.

COMPANION or private secretary to lady, by well educated young woman; no objection travelling. X 2100 Times Annex.

COOK; two or three adults or a single person; good references and experience. M. K., 705 Shippen St., West Hoboken, N. J.

COOKING or housework; trustworthy woman. K. B., care of McCabe, 501 Lexington Av.

DENTAL HYGIENST desires position; Columbia graduate. D 270 Times.

DRAPER, first class, seeking position in first-class house. B 287 Times.

DRESSMAKER, French, wishes few more customers; silk gown, $10 up; Summer, $5; best references. University 8439.

DRESSMAKER, first class; latest models; modeling and remodeling; out, $7. Lenox 7545.

GOVERNESS, Swiss girl, speaks French, German and little English; wishes position as governess. Inquire Hamish, 526 East 84th St. Tel. Butterfield 2086.

GOVERNESS, visiting, French, wishes position in refined family; part or whole time. Call Prospect 8873J, Monday, between 10-5.

HOME ASSISTANT, experienced, take care apartment mornings; references; no Sundays. X 2071 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER, colored; part time; or chambermaid work; reference. Bradshaw 2417.

LADY'S MAID, French, good dressmaker; good references; desires position. B 288 Times.

LAUNDRESS wishes to take in wash from private families and bachelors; large family preferred; open-air drying. 61 West 51st St., basement. Circle 1335.

LAUNDRESS, reliable, wants to take out washing for private families; sanitary; reference; dry in the open; silks, linens, Endicott 1103, 107 West 70th St.

NURSE, educated, German, wished position; for child over 3 years. 101 West 115th. Apt. 2B. University 6930.

NURSE, 2 years' experience, wishes position in doctor's or dentist's office. Write S 470 Times.

NURSE — Young Irish girl wishes position take care children. O'Shea, 74 W. 108th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced in all office routine; capable of responsible position; good correspondent. L 745 Times Downtown.

SEAMSTRESS, assist light chamber work

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

All announcements offered for insertion are subject to censorship.

ABBOT DETROIT ROADSTER.

CHEVROLET 23 COUPE, $181 CASH and $57 monthly. See at once. Looks and runs like new. Many extras.

WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR.

NASH 22 SPORT, $359 CASH and $62 monthly. New paint, completely reconditioned, guaranteed. Full sport equipment.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION, 1,717 Broadway at 58th Street. Open Evenings Columbus 7200.

BREWSTER, Rolls-Royce roadster and chassis, Rolls-Royce town coupe, Rolls-Royce Sabriolet, Rolls-Royce 4 and 7 passenger, Crane-Simplex sedan. Rolls-Royce of America, Inc., 58th and 8th Av.

BUICK, Suburban Convertible Station Wagon, practically brand new having run only a few miles; can be used for passengers and baggage; an absolute bargain at $800; deferred payments if required. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway at 50th St. Circle 8400. Open evenings.

BUICK 1923 4-passenger red sport.
BUICK 1923 4-passenger sport sedan.
CADILLACS, 61 all body types.
JORDANS 1923 sedan and blueboy sport.
KAPLAN AUTO EXCHANGE, 782 7th Av. (cor. 51st). Circle 7093.

BUICK, 1923 coupe, 6-cylinder, 4-passenger; excellent condition; like new; fully equipped; big bargain. Telephone Riverside 2662.

BUICK '23 SPORT; BARGAIN. Genuine 23-55; like new; disk wheels; terms. 806 Southern Boulevard. Intervale 0045.

BUICK ROADSTER, $600; have had car completely overhauled. Endicott 6467, Apt. 210.

BUICK 1924, 6-cylinder sport roadster; mileage 1,200. Lobell, 236 West 55th.

BUICK 1923 sport touring, like new; bargain. 235 West 58th. Circle 3495.

BUICK touring Sedan, 1923; newly painted; sacrifice. Kaplan, 214 West 65th.

BUICK 1923 5-passenger sport sedan; sacrifice. 215 West 48th. Bryant 0600.

BUICK 1923 sport sedan, 5 passenger; sacrifice. Mr. Langdon, Circle 7061.

BUICK 1923 sedan, 7 passenger, small mileage. Mr. Brenner, 7662 Circle.

BUICK coupe, 1923, like new; an exceptional buy. Sterling 2070.

BUICK 1922 sport roadster; bargain. Mr. Dunham, 7660 Circle.

CADILLAC "63" phaeton.
CADILLAC "63" Suburban.
CADILLAC "61" all body styles.
LINCOLN 1923 sedan.
MARMON 1923 cabriolet.
PIERCE 1922 4-pass. sport sedan
L. F. JACOD & CO., 1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7541.

CADILLACS All models, all body types.
PACKARD 1923 sedan, limo., single "6."
PACKARD 1922 sedan, single "6."
LOCOMOBILE 1922 7-pass. touring.
STUTZ 1922 Bearcat speedster.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,866 Broadway (61st.) Col. 5078. Open Eves. Warehouse 10 West 60th St.

CADILLAC USED CARS—ALL MODELS. Uptown Cadillac Corporation. 7 West 61st St. (Used Car Dept.) PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC 1923, Suburban Sedan, 7-passenger; Original Paint; also Cadillac 1923, 4-pass. Touring. 229 West 58th. 6-7 Broadway. Circle 8259.

CADILLAC 1923 Touring; like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC, Victoria Coupe, V 61, mileage 8,000; like new; $2,000. C 84 Times.

CADILLAC coupe, in splendid condition; will sacrifice. Waldbaum, 241 West 54th.

CADILLAC 1923 Sedan, 5-passenger sport; $2,300. 215 West 48th. Bryant 0600.

CLEVELAND sedan, 1922, like new; good buy; must leave town next week. Call Intervale 0475, Apartment 14.

CUNNINGHAM 1921 Sport Sub. Sedan.
ROLLS ROYCE Imp. F. R. Wood Sport.
LOCOMOBILE 1921 Sedan; Sportif; Tour.
PACKARD 1923 Single 6 Tour.
MINERVA 1922 Custom Brougham.
RENAULT 1922 Town Brougham.
MARMON 1922 Rubay Limousine.
Burrelle, 19 W. 62d, Second floor. Col. 2000.

CUNNINGHAM sedan, perfect condition; like new; big bargain. Finance Corp., Bryant 2385.

DODGE 1921 Roadster; mechanically perfect; $350; inquire week days. Dr. Herz, 441 West 44th. Longacre 0695.

DODGE sedan; absolute bargain at $400. Waldbaum, 241 West 54th.

FIAT 1922 baby sedan; exceptional condition, 10 Central Park West. Columbus 3894.

FORD delivery car, cost $585, sell for $350. Phone Vanderbilt 8577.
FRANKLIN SEDAN. $975. Original condition; new car guar. 120 East 149th. Mott Haven 7884.

HUDSON-ESSEX—An opportunity; all Hudson and Essex cars have been reduced in price to insure immediate sale. We have an assortment of other makes too, which are marked at unusually low prices. It will pay you to inspect these offerings.
HUDSON EXCHANGE CAR DEPARTMENT 1,771 BROADWAY AT 57TH. Basement of new car department. Circle 6830 Open evenings.

HUPMOBILE 1924, special sport, disc wheels, every conceivable extra; run less than 300 miles; considerable saving. Kellog 10002.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI 1923 4-pass. sport.
CRANE-SIMPLEX Locke custom sedan.
DORRIS 7-pass. enclosed drive.
FIAT late special town limousine.
LAFAYETTE 1922 Locke town brougham.
LAFAYETTE 1921 limousine.
LOCOMOBILE 7-pass. touring, $800.
MINERVA 6-cyl. demonstrating chassis.
PACKARD 1920 Holbrook Cabriolet.
PACKARD 1918 Cabriolet, $400. Minerva Autos, Inc., 247 Park Av. (46th). Murray Hill 2496.

LANCIA—4-passenger touring, perfect mechanical condition; many extras; one of the latest No. 4s; big sacrifice. Phone Broad 3260.

LINCOLN 1921 7-Pass. Touring.
LINCOLN 1923 4-Pass. Sport, guaranteed, like new; drive; but 1,500 miles.
PACKARD 1918 Twin-Six 7-Pass. Touring.
LINCOLN USED-CAR DEPARTMENT, 216 WEST 58TH. CIRCLE 6883.

LINCOLN suburban, 7-passenger, late model; 6,500 miles. Uptown Cadillac Corporation, 3 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Nevins 2500.

LINCOLN 1923 4-passenger sport touring. Fisher, 136 West 52d. Circle 0618.

LOCOMOBILE, latest model, good as new; owner sailing for Europe. Garage, 241 East 41st. Murray Hill 0615.

LOCOMOBILE, Series 7, 7-passenger touring; owner must sacrifice for cash. Glass, 19 Central Park West. Columbus 2894.

MARMON 7-passenger touring, entirely renewed, perfect throughout; will sacrifice. Endicott 7673.

MERCER raceabout; highest type raceabout made. Waldbaum, 241 West 54th.
NATIONAL 1924 COUPE, $2,650. cost $3,960; mileage 50. 240 West 59th.

PACKARD special twin six, 4-passenger sport touring; driven less than 1 year; just repainted, renickeled and reconditioned throughout; fully equipped, Dietel wheels, spares mounted on sides, bumpers, front and rear and trunk racks.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., Broadway at 61st St. Columbus 8000.

PACKARD COUPE, body by Durham; most beautiful car; original cost $10,000; will sacrifice for $2,600; terms arranged. Waldbaum, 241 West 54th.

PACKARD Six, 1-33, 7-passenger touring, reconditioned mechanically, paint, tires and upholstery in excellent condition. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., Broadway at 61st St., Columbus 3900.

PAIGE 4-passenger sport 6-70 model; present series. Lobell, 236 West 55th.

PEERLESS 1923 4-passenger sport, sacrifice. Fisher, 136 West 52d. Circle 0618.

PIERCE-ARROWS, ALL MODELS, FROM $200 TO $5,800; MANY HAVE BEEN OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED.

TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.

PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTORS, USED CAR DEPARTMENT, 233 West 54th St., also 236 West 59th St.

PIERCE-ARROW, latest model, enclosed drive limousine, practically new; must be sold at once. Pierce-Arrow Distributors, Used Car Department, 233 West 54th St., also 236 West 59th St.

PIERCE-ARROW sedan, current model; left-hand drive; will sacrifice. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th.

RICKENBACKER 1924 SEDAN, $1,275. Inspected by appointment. Telephone Bingham 9804.

RICKENBACKER Sedan, late model, like new; sacrifice; best buy in New York. Endicott 6469. Apt. 210.

STUDEBAKER 1924 special 6 touring; contract delivery April 1; $550 paid on same; best offer takes it. Answer by mail only. Mrs. R. Herbold, 3,153 Broadway, City.

WILLYS-KNIGHT coupe sedan, demonstrator at $500 discount. See Mr. Haley, Willys-Overland, Inc., Bedford Av. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Unused Cars.

BUICK Coupe 1924; liberal discount. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

KISSEL—$1,000 DISCOUNT.
Brand-new open sports and tourings and de luxe sedans; see them; immediate delivery. Brighton Auto Exchange, 1,077 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn.

BRAND NEW AUTOMOBILES. BELOW USED CAR PRICES.

THE SENSATION OF SENSATIONS.

Absolutely brand NEW cars—finest, LATEST models—with written GUARANTEE—at prices actually LESS than asked for Used Cars.

Peerless Sedans, Benz speedster and 7 chassis, Mercedes, Moons, Oldsmobiles, Maxwells, Stars, Dodges and Fords.

Absolutely Bona Fide and ACTUALLY BELOW USED CAR PRICES.

Public sale all week!
CREDIT Terms Given.

FAT AUTOMOTIVE CORPORATION, Guaranteed Factors For Banks and Finance Companies, 296-322 Vernon Av., at 14th St., L. I. City. Phone Hunters Point 7173.

Motor Trucks.

PIERCE-ARROW USED TRUCKS.
DUAL VALVE, 5 ton, dump body.....$4,750
DUAL VALVE, 2 ton, rack body..... 2,500
PIERCE-ARROW, 2 ton..... 1,800
PIERCE-ARROW, 5 ton, dump body.. 2,500
INDIANA, 1½ ton, 1923 panel body.... 2,000
INDIANA, 2 ton, 1923..... 2,000
PACKARD, 2 ton, van body..... 500
SCHACHT, 2½ ton..... 1,000
SELDEN, 1½ ton chassis..... 700
PIERCE-ARROW SERVICE STATION, Long Island City. Astoria 2700.

Automobiles For Rent.

CADILLAC limousine, latest model; hour, day, week, month; reasonable. Hurd. Academy 3944.

CADILLACS-Packards, by hour, day, month; late models; reasonable. Schuyler 4600.

NASH sedan, new 5-passenger, $3 hour. Special, day, week, month rate. Courteous chauffeur. Harlem 1413.

PACKARD town cabriolet, uniformed chauffeur; hourly, weekly, monthly; special rates. Schuyler 0730.

PIERCE-ARROW—Beautiful landaulet, uniformed chauffeur, day, week, month. H. Arnold, 743 Columbus Av. Riverside 9818.

PIERCE-ARROWS, classy limousines; $5 hourly; special weekly, monthly rates. Endicott 0121.

ROLLS-ROYCE or Cadillac, beautiful limousines, uniformed chauffeurs, $400 monthly. Riverside 9265.

STUDEBAKER, new big 6 sedan; $2.50 per hour and up; careful, courteous chauffeur; trip a specialty. Sterling 6014.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
All makes and types; highest prices paid. 875 7th Av. (56th St.).

DEALERS to buy used cars, all makes; low prices. 241 West 54th.

Loans on Automobiles.

LOANS TO AUTO OWNERS.
Car remains in your possession.
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PEERLESS, 136 WEST 52D. Circle 5743.

IMMEDIATE LOANS ON CARS.
While used or in storage. Confidential.
CIRCLE AUTO FINANCE CO., 250 WEST 25TH ST. CIRCLE 7374.

LOANS on automobiles; confidential. American Motor Finance, 236 West 55th. Circle 8868.

LIBERAL automobile loans quickly arranged; your possession or storage; confidential. Circle 3626.

FOR SALE.

CORRUGATED fibre containers, manufacturer's surplus. Room 512, 111 5th Av.

FORTY NEW RADIATORS. Telephone Riverside 6090J.

Jewelry.

DIAMONDS, jewelry, pledges purchased from individuals and estates. "Privacy without publicity." Loeb, 1,402 Broadway (38th). Room 513.

BRACELET, beautiful diamond, solid platinum, flexible. Bryant 9208, between 11-12 only.

Musical Instruments.

SMALL GRAND PIANOS returned from rent; splendid condition; greatly reduced; $300 to $500.

PLAYER PIANOS, used, $800 to $450; every instrument guaranteed; easy terms; we rent grands and uprights at very moderate rates.

JAMES & HOLSTROM, 25-27 WEST 57TH ST.

PIANOS—WRITE FOR OUR UNUSUAL "FACTORY TO CONSUMER PLAN" OF BUYING OR RENTING GRANDS, REPRODUCING PLAYERS AND UPRIGHTS. JANSSEN PIANO FACTORY, 82 Brown Place, N. Y. Tel. Mott Haven 4623.

BEAUTIFUL Phonograph, $350 size Victor victrola, latest attachment, 1923 model, $100. 1,658 Washington Av., Benjamin. Telephone Bingham 0968.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's 548 Broadway (near Prince St.).

VACATING warehouse; will sacrifice 2,000 pieces of office furniture; prices greatly reduced. Dalek Bros., 489 Broadway, cor. Broome. Canal 7951. Branch, 73 Centre St.

Wearing Apparel.

OWING to death, will sell lady's genuine sealskin coat; bargain. Rector 6238 or Jerome 5775.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—To rent a baby grand piano, $15 per month; one upright piano, $6 per month; Steinway, Mason & Hamlin, or Knabe, best of care; insured; responsible. McG., 23 West 58th.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Pl. Stuyvesant 5577.

BOUGHT for highest cash prices contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 E. 125th. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

OFFICE furniture wanted, any quantity; highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 8583.

BRINTON knitting machines or complete plant; state equipment; cash. G 502 Times.

ELECTRIC sidewalk elevator machine, good condition. Metzer, University 3690.

DRESSER AND CHIFFONIER wanted. Call Intervale 10138.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN—Established building specialty; high-class, successful man only; forceful personality; salary; permanent. T 553 Times.

SALESMEN to sell towels, linen table cloths and napkins on import for a Vienna house on commission. Z 2484 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, experienced retail; on men's clothing. Apply Samuel Blum, Inc., 683 Broadway, 9th floor.

SALESMAN—One who is experienced in building line preferred; salary. W 1170 Times Harlem.

A LARGE manufacturer of laces, embroidery edges, featherstitch braids, and trimmings, is looking for a hard-working, intelligent young man to call on the manufacturing trade in New York City, on a salary basis; apply in your own handwriting, giving your age and past experience since leaving school. Z 2462 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS to call on retail store trade; a proposition that appeals to the store; mint vending machines; can earn good salary; experience not essential. Inquire 1,115 Park Av., corner 90th St.

CANVASSERS—Wanted, several good, to sell cook and parlor stove burners on commission. Carlson Bros., 1,124 Liberty Av., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, over 21, experienced in double entry bookkeeping. Horn Commercial Agency, 503 5th Av. Entrance 42d St.

DUANE EMPLOYMENT, 296 BROADWAY. Clerk, ledger $20; bookkeeper, young, $30; clerks, Jersey City $20; stenographer $30.

ACCOUNTANTS, experienced, $8 day, week or two. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer, or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

The Civil Service.

United States.

Applications for examinations on the dates, and to fill the positions indicated, are invited by the United States Civil Service Commission:

ASSISTANT STATISTICIAN (up to March 11)—To fill a vacancy of specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, at $1,800 a year. The duties consist of the examination of reports of disbursements of Government funds by land-grant colleges, the collection of information and preparation of reports on the work of these institutions, and on the progress of agricultural education in general, and assisting in the survey of institutions of higher education. Competitors will be rated upon their sworn and corroborated statements; in education, 30; experience, 40, and publication of thesis, 50. Applicants must show they have graduated with a bachelor's degree, have completed one year of postgraduate study, and three years' experience as teacher in secondary schools or higher educational institutions; or in lieu of experience as teacher, one year's experience in the interpretation of educational statistics. They must not have reached their fiftieth birthday.

STEEL PLATE TRANSFERER (up to Feb. 12)—To fill vacancies in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at $2,000 to $4,100 a year. Competitors will be rated upon their sworn and corroborated statements, on physical ability, 40, and training, experience, 60. Applicants must have had five years' experience in the line indicated, including apprenticeship, and have reached their twentieth but not their sixty-fifth birthday.

PRINTER (up to April 30)—To fill vacancies in the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 75 cents an hour. In view of the needs of the service, persons not citizens, but who have declared their intention, may be admitted. Competitors will be rated upon their sworn and corroborated statements on education, training and experience on a scale of 100. Applicants for hand compositor must have served an apprenticeship or equivalent of four years. For machine operator they must have served an apprenticeship or equivalent of four years, at least six months of which has been in the operation of slug or monotype keyboard machines. Operators on slug machines must be qualified to set an average of approximately 4,000 ems an hour, and on monotype keyboard machines approximately 5,000 ems on straight matter. Applicant for first-class printer must also have served six months in job printing work. They must have reached their twentieth but not their sixty-fifth birthday.

JUNIOR TECHNOLOGIST (on March 5)—To fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, in Washington, D. C., at $1,200 to $1,500 a year. The subjects and weights are: General chemistry and elementary physics, 20; mathematics through calculus, 25; practical questions, 30, and education, training and experience, 25. Applicants must be high school graduates or have completed college entrance work, and must have graduated with a degree, such a course to have included the fundamentals in chemistry, mathematics and engineering or physics. Applicants who have completed two years of such a course may substitute twelve months of qualifying experience for each year lacking. No credit will be given, however, for time spent in a plant as a salesman or engaged in a purely office work. Applicants must not have reached their thirty-fifth birthday.

JUNIOR AID (on Mar. 5)—To fill positions of junior aid, Grade 1, at $540, and Grade 2, at $720 to $840 a year, for vacancies on the scientific staff of the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, for duty in Washington. The subjects and weights are: Elementary algebra and geometry, 20; elementary physics or chemistry, 30; mechanical drawing, 10, and education and experience, 40. Applicants must be high school graduates or have completed college entrance work. Their high school work must have included a year's course in either physics, chemistry or manual training. For Grade 2 must have had one semester of college work, or six months' experience in a testing or research laboratory. Students taking law, premedical or agricultural courses are not eligible for Grade 1 applicants must have reached their sixteenth but not their twenty-first birthday; for Grade 2 their eighteenth but not their twenty-third.

Examinations to fill the positions of technologist and for junior aid will be held in New York State at: Binghamton, Buffalo, Elmira, Ithaca, Jamestown, New York City, Ogdensburg, Plattsburg, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy and Utica, and in New Jersey at Atlantic City, Camden, Newark and Tranton.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

BONNELL, SARAH JANE DOUGLAS (Jan. 23). Estate, less than $5,000, to son, Edward Douglas Budderow.

BRANDENSTEIN, ABRAHAM (Sept. 19). Estate, about $923; one-third each to Mabel Magnus, Beatrice Karpf and to daughter of Felix Gadich.

GIORDANO, ANTONIO (Nov. 9). Estate, about $5,000, to wife, Lucia Giordano.

PARMLY, JAHIAL (Dec. 26). Estate, in excess of $10,000. To Kate D. Parmly, life tenant of residuary estate; to Frederick E. Parmly, life tenant of $10,000 trust fund; to Josephine Olivia, annuity of $1,200 and contingent remainderman of one-half residuary; to Anna L. Pearl, contingent remainderman of one-half residuary.

WISE, ERNESTINE (Jan. 14). Estate less than $1,000 personal and less than $10,000 real; to Adolph Janowitz, $2,000 and residuary estate; to Simon Janowitz, $1,500; several small bequests to friends and relatives.

Kings.

MONAHAN, JOHN J. (Jan. 25, 1924)—Estate, $3,000, to widow, Kate Monahan, executrix.

SEAMAN, MARY E. (Jan. 28, 1924)—Estate, over $10,000. A life income to a nephew, Clarence W. Spader, on $15,000. The decedent directs that the executor of the estate use funds to the amount of $8,500 for the purchase of a house and lot for the nephew; residuary estate to a sister, Marion P. Roberts.

TAFFAN, CONSTANTINE (Jan 25)—Estate, $8,500, to a brother, nephews and a niece, in equal shares, Cornelius Taffan, Edward Zeyde, Walter and Edith Taffan.

WOOD, PATRICK (Oct. 20, 1923)—Estate, $1,100, to three children, John J., Catherine and Anna Wood.

Estates Appraised.

Kings.

BERRESFORD, JOHN H. (Sept. 28, 1921). Gross estate, $602,855; net, $570,778. To widow, Mary C. Berresford, 127 Van Buren Street, $50,000; to a granddaughter and grandson, Virginia and Richard Berresford, 520 West 114th Street, each $103,809, which consists of a legacy each of $50,000 and a quarter each of the residuary estate, valued at $53,809.; four other grandchildren receive $10,000 each; a brother, Samuel Berresford, and a cousin, John T. Berresford of Conselton, Pa., get $1,000 each; to a son, Arthur Berresford, half of the residuary, amounting to $107,611; to Henry MacKay and Charles F. Cartlidge, friends, interest in Joseph Wild & Co., 230 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, in equal shares, each valued at $78,922. Arthur W. Berresford, 201 Prospect Avenue, and A. B. Hubbell, 52 Lafayette Avenue are executors. The estate includes the family home, at 127 Van Buren Street, $12,750; other realty, $1,100; deposits at the Columbia Trust Company, $2,696; household, $780; motor car, $1,330; salary due from the American Linoleum Company, $1,250; due from the estate of John Cartlidge, $601; stocks—U. S. Steel, 100 shares, $8,300; Great Northern Railway, 30 shares, $2,190; B. & O. Ry., 40 shares, $1,480; Standard Textile Products Corporation, 25 shares, $1,395; American Linoleum Company, 100 shares, $10,000; Niagara Smelting Corporation, 68 shares, $3,506. Decedent's interest in the firm of Joseph Wild & Co., is appraised at $56,196, and his family interest in the good-will of the company at $157,856.

CONKLIN, LUTHER B. (May 6, 1923). Gross estate, $9,085; net, $7,821. To widow, Hannah E. Conklin, executrix, 470 Van Buren Street. The estate includes the family home at 470 Van Buren Street, owned jointly by husband and wife, $7,000; deposits in several savings banks, $6,850; cash, $1,625, and a Liberty bond, $500.

CRAIN, THOMAS H. (Jan. 16, 1924). Gross estate, $8,216; net $7,135. To widow and children, Beatrice Warfield, 876 Madison Street, executrix. The estate consists of an equity in the premises at 876 Madison Street and savings bank deposits, $2,919.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The War Department published these orders today:

Infantry.

Joyce, Maj. M. A., to Ft. Sheridan.
Heminway, Maj. F. V., to duty with Org. Res. at Hdqrs. 8th Corps Area.
Banks, 1st Lt. C. G., to San Francisco and sail July 2 for Hawaii.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Weeks, Maj. L. B., to San Francisco and sail about July 2 for Honolulu.
Campbell, Capt. Al. H., to San Francisco and sail for Hawaii about June 3.

Miscellaneous.

Keyes, Lt. Col. E. A., Cav., to 4th Cav., Ft. Sam Houston.
Cudlipp, Capt. R. L., M. C., to Plattsburg Barr.
Fortier, Capt. L. J., F. A., to San Francisco and sail about May 5 for Manila.

Leaves.

Rees, Lt. Col. R. I., Gen. Stf., 20 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

REAR ADMIRAL.

Kittelle, S. E. W., to Comdt., 5th Nav. Dist., additional duty Comdr. Nav. Sta., New Orleans.

COMMANDER.

Pye, W. S., to Nav. Oprns., Navy Dept.

LIEUTENANTS.

Harrison, J. R., Klaus, W., to rec'g ship at Phila.
Babbitt, L. L., to the Oklahoma.
Fischter, P. K., to Nav. Aca.
Swift, J. T., to home, relieved all active duty.
Pugsley, F. N., to Nav. Tra. Sta., Nav. Oprg. Base, Hampton Rds.
Lynch, D., to Asiatic Sta.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The disturbance that was central over the lower Ohio Valley Thursday night continued to move southeastward and its centre was off the coast of the Carolinas Friday night. This disturbance has been attended by light local rains in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and portions of the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. Pressure was at low Friday night over the St. Lawrence Valley, the Canadian maritime provinces and the northwest. The northwestern disturbance has caused rains in the Pacific States from Central California northward. The temperatures continued considerably above normal Friday in practically all sections except in northern New England, in portions of the Southeastern States, and was decidedly above normal throughout the Plain States and the northwest.

The indications are for generally fair weather Saturday and Sunday in the Washington forecast district except that local snows or rains are probable Sunday in the lower lake region. The temperature will be lower Saturday night in New England and New York, but it will not change materially elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during the next two days.

Country-Wide Weather Conditions.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday, the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature High.	Low.	Barom-eter. fall.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	74	56	30.10	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Albany	26	14	29.90	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Atlanta	56	46	29.86	..	Clear
Atlantic City	42	54	29.84	..	Clear
Baltimore	46	32	29.86	..	Clear
Bismarck	58	30	29.88	..	Clear
Boston	38	16	29.88	..	Cloudy
Buffalo	34	24	29.88	..	Cloudy
Charleston	68	50	29.74	.06	Rain
Chicago	42	30	....	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	34	26	29.92	.04	Cloudy
Cleveland	40	28	29.90	..	Fog
Denver	60	40	30.08	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Detroit	38	28	29.96	..	Cloudy
Galveston	72	56	30.10	..	Clear
Helena	52	42	29.84	..	Cloudy
Indianapolis	48	34	29.94	.01	Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	68	52	29.78	.28	Pt. Cl'dy
Kansas City	54	36	29.98	..	Clear
Los Angeles	66	52	30.12	..	Cloudy
Milwaukee	36	32	29.94	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	32	28	29.86	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	68	56	30.04	..	Clear
New York	38	32	29.90	..	Clear
Oklahoma	70	38	30.06	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Philadelphia	46	32	29.86	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	48	34	29.88	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	32	10	29.86	..	Clear
Port. and Ore.	54	48	29.94	.20	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	44	36	30.22	..	Clear
San Antonio	80	52	30.10	..	Clear
San Diego	64	48	30.14	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Francisco	58	52	29.22	.08	Cloudy
Seattle	56	52	29.84	.24	Rain
St. Louis	42	38	30.06	..	Cloudy
Tampa	68	58	....	.08	Clear
Washington	48	34	29.84	..	Clear

Northern New England—Mostly cloudy Saturday, colder by Saturday night. Sunday generally fair.

Southern New England—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, somewhat colder Saturday night.

Eastern New York—Fair in south and colder in north portion Saturday. Sunday cloudy, warmer in north portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; little change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania—Generally fair Saturday. Sunday cloudy, probably local rains in extreme north portions; moderate temperature.

Western New York—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably local snows or rains Sunday; not much change in temperature.

New York City Weather Records.

Official Temperature.

5 AM	38	12 PM	34	6 PM	36
6 AM	37	1 PM	35	7 PM	37
8 AM	30	2 PM	36	8 PM	38
9 AM	29	3 PM	38	9 PM	37
10 AM	31	4 PM	36	10 PM	34
11 AM	31	5 PM	35		

Average temperature yesterday, 33.
Average same date last year, 34.
Average same date for 46 years, 34.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.01; 8 P. M., 29.90.
Humidity—8 A. M., 82; 8 P. M., 75.
Wind—8 A. M., east, velocity 5 miles; 8 P. M., northeast, velocity 3 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

Extreme Northwestern Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Saturday and Sunday; slightly warmer Saturday.

Ohio—Fair Saturday. Sunday cloudy; probably local rains in north; moderate temperature.

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday; continued mild.

Upper and Lower Michigan—Partly overcast and unsettled Saturday and Sunday; not much change.

Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota—Partly overcast Saturday and Sunday; continued mild.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair Saturday and Sunday; continued mild.

South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; continued mild.

Montana—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably rain west of the Divide; not much change.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably rain or snow northwest; not much change.

East and West Texas—Saturday and Sunday fair; little change.

Fire Record.

A. M.
1:10—786 East 152 St., Bronx; not given ..... Not given
3:00—498 Amsterdam Av.; Daniel Reeves ..... Not given
3:45—247 3 Av.; Gobel's Restaurant. Trifling
4:05—15 West 108 St.; Vardon.... Trifling
4:10—2,116 Madison Av.; Salvatore Salvadarsiro ..... Trifling
6:10—55 John St.; Travelers Insurance Co. ..... Trifling
8:50—121 Ridge St.; rubbish ..... None
9:45—1 West 133 St.; Ida Waldriole ..... Trifling
P. M.
1:20—5 W. 144 St.; E. A. Thompson.. Not given
2:00—2,065 Madison Av.; E. Niccoll.. Not given
2:35—202 W. 13 St.; Henderson Sales Co.. Not given
2:35—213 Mott St.; F. Sunno ..... Not given
3:00—242 Delancey St. (auto); L. Lefkowitz ..... Not given
4:20—161 W. 28 St.; Mearo's Restaurant.. Not given
4:25—135 St and Park Av.; Erie R. R.. Not given
4:30—685 West End Av.; J. Alexander.. Not given
4:50—712 Fox St., Bronx; S. Steimson. Slight
5:40—164 St. and Edgecombe Av.; not given ..... None
5:50—839 E. 103 St.; Saliadino Bros.. Not given
5:55—82 E. 115 St.; R. Goldbath.. Not given
6:05—2,073 Morris Av., Bronx ..... Not given
6:20—208 W. 61 St.; not given ..... Not given
7:05—30 E. 9 St.; Majestic Garter Co.. Not given
7:10—474 West Broadway; Ireland & Paul ..... Slight
7:55—218 W. 64 St.; W. Henderson.. Not given
8:00—173 St. and Washington Av.; not given ..... Not given
8:10—1,155 Intervale Av., the Bronx; J. Katz ..... None
8:30—224 E. 104 St.; J. Resting ..... None
8:40—230 E. 121 St.; W. Mountain.. Slight
8:50—30 W. 135 St.; not given ..... None
9:00—360 E. 121 St.; E. Carole ..... None
9:30—114 W. 61 St.; not given ..... Not given
9:45—239 W. 39 St.; Iron Age Publishing Co. ..... Not given.

$350,000 FIRE AT PATERSON.

Lumber Yard and a Negro Church Are Destroyed.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Fire destroyed the Florence Brothers woodturning plant and lumber yard and the African M. E. Zion Church, near Goodwin Street, early today, causing a loss of from $350,000 to $400,000. Two hundred persons were driven from their homes, and were led to safety by the police.

A synagogue and silk mills near by were saved by continually drenching their roofs.

Wrecked Craft Is Towed to Port.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 1.—The Elders & Fyffes steamer Coronado, which went ashore on a reef near Morant Point on the east end of Jamaica Monday evening, has been refloated and brought to this port by the salvage steamer Willett. The forty passengers of the Coronado were transferred to the steamship Matuca of the same line and the cargo of bananas was jettisoned.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
High water	5:17	5:47	5:45	6:15	7:42	8:27	7:07	5:15
Low water	11:48	11:58	....	12:19	1:07	2:30		

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Huron	Turks Island	Jan. 22
Kungsholm	Gothenburg	Jan. 19
Siracla	Kingston	Jan. 24
Rosalind	St. Johns	Jan. 27

DUE TODAY.

Mayaro	Trinidad	Jan. 24
Orduna	Bermuda	Jan. 31

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL WANTED.

HAT FRAME SALESMAN AS PARTNER in well established uptown house; will stand investigation; doing at present $100,000 a year; all correspondence confidential. C 79 Times.

OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKING PARTNER WITH CAPITAL; HIGH CLASS PATENT MEDICINE; SATISFACTORY PROFIT. S 481 TIMES.

YOUNG CONCERN MARKETING CANNED product desires financial assistance on 50-50 basis; brokers ignored. H 910 Times Downtown.

PARTY WHO CAN INVEST $10,000; JEWELRY knowledge required; good investment; big return; N. J. G 343 Times.

STORAGE WAREHOUSE SOLICITOR wanted as partner; small investment required. X 2104 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, WANTED as partner; small investment required. Z 2435 Times Annex.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL INVEST $7,500 ESTABLISHED business; give full details. H 926 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

JUTE, FLAX AND HEMP MACHINERY wanted, a firm of good standing with live selling organization, calling on users of machinery in the jute, flax and hemp trades, to represent a leading British firm of textile engineers. Apply Box 36, Campbell's Advertising Agency, Dundee, Scotland.

SELLING AGENCY FOR ARTICLE OF merit wanted by young man having ample means for office and other expenses. B 275 Times.

DRESS PRODUCTION MAN, 15 YEARS' experience, will invest $5,000 with live wire dress house or cloak house who contemplates opening dress department. B 279 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, ACTIVE, PROGRESSIVE, will invest $2,500 and services in established business; full details. H 875 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED CONFECTIONERY SALESMAN wanted as partner; small investment required. X 2103 Times Annex.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5TH AV., EXPLAINS mail order business; February number postpaid 25c.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

A MILL MANUFACTURING HIGH-GRADE knit goods, under protected trademark, with country wide sales force and extensive line of satisfied customers, has built an enviable reputation in direct-to-consumer business by salesmen, and desires to confine efforts to manufacturing, and would consider selling this trademark and sales force entirely or partly to parties interested in selling in this manner. X 2137 Times Annex.

WOODWORKING PLANT, COMPLETE, land 50x100, building, 2 story, built for mill; first class condition; price right; lack of capital only reason for selling. C 93 Times.

FACTORY BUILDING, BRICK, MODERN; opportunity to purchase very cheap; no brokers; will deal with responsible parties only. Communicate 220 5th Av., Room 610.

Stores and Shops.

DRUG STORE, CORNER COURT AND Main Sts., White Plains; new building, new fixtures; ready to open. Ely J. Rieser, owner, 28th and 1st Av., N. Y. Telephone Lexington 0500.

BOOK BINDERY FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED, trade fully equipped; rent reasonable. Sherwood's, 24 Beekman St., telephone 9241 Beekman.

OLD ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS STORE in Yonkers, growing neighborhood. Z 2443 Times Annex.

Hotel and Furnished Room Houses.

FURNISHED ROOM HOUSES.
Four four-story and basement dwellings near Columbus Circle to lease as high-class furnished room houses for long term to one responsible tenant; principals only; call in person. Thoens & Flaunlacher, Inc., 25 West 33d. Pennsylvania 5431.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

FRENCH RESTAURANT, CANDY SHOP, catering, long-established in midtown section, all manufacturing appliances; long lease; over fifty tables; excellent clientele; price $85,000. G 467 Times.

Garages.

GARAGE—UPPER MANHATTAN; CAPACITY 85 cars; filled; $6,000 including security; terms. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

Miscellaneous Businesses.

NEW ROCHELLE REAL ESTATE.—BEST properties. Write Rennicks, 138 North Av., telephone 999.

CAMP: UP TO DATE, FULLY EQUIPPED, will sacrifice to quick buyer. A 224 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

INCREASE YOUR SALES WITH MULTIGRAPHED letters; 1,000 letters multigraphed, $3; 5,000, $7; 1,000 envelopes addressed, $5; 100 letters mimeographed, $1.50; quality work. Speedy Service Empire Letter, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 10256.

ARCHITECT, ENGINEER, SUPERINTENDENTS of building construction; all classes of commercial buildings; will make appraisals; reports on alterations, costs, &c. Chas. Paff, 7 Dey St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, audits, systems, income tax and bookkeeping service; moderate fees. G 88 Times.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; special rates for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.
TIMES SQUARE OFFICE,
168 West 44th St., at Broadway.
DOWNTOWN OFFICE,
8 East 14th St., at 5th Av.

BETHLEHEM
FINANCE CORPORATION,
Auto owners—quick action, lowest rates. No red tape—car in your possession. Confidential loans of all descriptions. 1650 Broadway, cor. 51st St. Circle 0065

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.
Car remains in your possession. Prompt service. Confidential. PEERLESS, 136 West 52d St. Circle 8743.

IMMEDIATE LOANS ON CARS
While used or in storage. Confidential. CIRCLE AUTO FINANCE CO., 250 West 57th St., Circle 7374.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE FOR ONE year or less; reasonable rates; prompt investigations; confidential. Carroll, Room 302, 96 5th Av.

LOANS ON MACHINERY, FURNITURE and merchandise. Columbia Warehouse and Deposit Co., Inc., 331 Madison Av. Murray Hill 1685.

LOANS ON OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, notes, trade acceptances and other collateral. Max L. Wile, 9 East 46th St., Vanderbilt 4275.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS—OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers confidential. Bryant 2385.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE FOR LESS than one year; short investigation; rates reasonable. Z 2434 Times Annex.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES; CONFIDENTIAL. American Motor Finance, 236 West 55th. Circle 8808.

3 ADRIFT ON ICE; 2 SAVED, 1 DROWNED

Occupants Leap to Floe When Power Boat Sinks in the Hudson.

SEPARATED IN DARKNESS

One Boatman Carried to Shore on Ice Cake Rescues Unconscious Companion—Third Man Perishes.

Albert Gadsky, a boatman, was drowned in the Hudson River early yesterday morning after he and two companions had been compelled to start for shore over cakes of floating ice when a power-boat in which they had been cruising sank off 181st Street. Arnold Peterson, brother-in-law of the dead man, reached shore in time to summon aid to rescue Stephen Murray, who had fallen benumbed with the cold on a floe.

Peterson, who runs a marine repair shop on the shore of the North River at 137th Street, left his pier about 9 o'clock Thursday evening with Gadsky and Murray to deliver a motor boat at the foot of Gansevoort Street. Not finding the owner of the boat they started back. When about 200 feet off Peterson's dock at 2 o'clock yesterday morning they encountered a heavy flow of ice which flooded the craft. While they were bailing out the boat a sharp piece of ice tore a hole in the hull.

The power-boat sank so rapidly that the trio had only time to leap in the darkness to a large cake of ice which had been pounding against the craft. Due to the weight of the three the cake began to break and Peterson jumped to another. When he had called that he was safe for the time being the three began crying for help. Their voices failed to bring help and they were carried northward by the tide.

Peterson was separated from his companions and after drifting for more than two hours, he grounded off Jefferson Point where he waded ashore. He said he could still hear Murray calling for help. Occasionally he heard Gadsky's voice though growing fainter each time. Peterson, although benumbed by the cold, ran northward to Dyckman Street where he found Patrolman Robert McQuade of the West 152d Street station.

McQuade and Peterson obtained a rowboat at the boathouse of Richard Cox and set out to rescue Murray. They found him a few feet off shore lying on the cake of ice almost unconscious. When revived Murray said that the cake of ice on which Gadsky had sought refuge later had floated away from him. The rescuers cruised around in the area in an unsuccessful search for the body of Gadsky.

ICEMEN BATTLE IN STREET.

Six Injured and Eight Arrested as Rival Dealers in Bronx Meet.

A feud between Bronx ice dealers resulted in six men being injured and eight arrested after a pitched battle on Fox Street, near Leggett Avenue, yesterday noon, during which ice picks, ice tongs and iron bars were wielded as weapons by the combatants.

Michael Durso, 66 years old, of 567 Southern Boulevard, leader of one faction, together with his sons Charles, Frank and Nick and Meyer Siegel, 17 years old, of 659 Fox Street, were booked in the Simpson Street Police Station on charges of felonious assault. Charles and Nick Durso were treated for stab wounds and bruises by a doctor from Lincoln Hospital. Three others lay in the hospital as prisoners. They were Mike Cimonelli, 39 years old, of 697 Dawson Street, leader of the opposition; Gus, his brother, 38 years old, of 885 Beck Street, and Marty Pecorara, 25 years old, of 867 Southern Boulevard.

Pecorara was the most seriously hurt, suffering from ten stab wounds. The two Cimonellis had been cut about the body and face. Another, Frank Gustin, 26 years old, an ice dealer of 2,064 Vyse Avenue, was treated on Fox Street for a wound in his arm sustained when an ice pick was driven all the way through his forearm.

All were icemen except Seigel, and the street fight was the culmination of a long-standing rivalry between the Dursos and the Cimonellis. The battle was precipitated when Mike Gustin, a brother of Frank Gustin and a newcomer in the ice business, called John Durso, one of the Durso family, into the Morrisania Court on Thursday for attacking him. Durso was fined $10. Yesterday Mike Gustin applied to the Cimonellis, who are wholesale dealers, for a supply of ice to deal out to his customers in a new row of houses on Fox Street. The Durso clan appeared on the scene and the fight was on. Police reserves were needed to stop it. The four Dursos and Seigel were released under $500 bail each.

FREDERICK WEBSTER KILLED BY MOTOR CAR

Driver, Held on Manslaughter Charge, Says Glaring Light of Second Car Blinded Him.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 1.—The dazzling and glaring headlights on an automobile are said to be responsible for the death of another prominent resident. Frederick Webster of Riverside was the victim, and he died in the Stamford Hospital this morning.

Louis N. Small of Riverside was operating the car which struck Mr. Webster and his three friends, W. I. Edwards, John Verrier and E. C. Peck, all of Riverside, who were walking along the highway. Mr. Small was proceeding south on Riverside Avenue and turned out to pass a car on his right.

Mr. Webster sustained two broken legs, three fractured ribs and internal injuries.

Besides his wife Mr. Webster is survived by three sons, Kenneth, President of the January class of the Greenwich High School, 1924, manager of the basketball team and the honor student of his class; Edward and Allyn Webster, and a daughter, Alice.

Mr. Small was held under $5,000 bail on a charge of manslaughter. A. W. W. Marshall went his bond.

Hearing on Garrison Receivership.

Federal Judge Mayer will hear argument next Friday on a motion by the Reorganization Committee of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company for the discharge of Lindley M. Garrison as receiver of the property. If the motion is granted the only transit property remaining in the hands of the receiver will be the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, which operates a short line on Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Old Mirror Brings $300.

Sales of Miss Cornelia S. B. Miller's heirlooms at the Anderson Art Galleries Thursday and yesterday netted $7,717. The last sale will be held this afternoon. An early American convex mirror, circular and with gadroon and ball ornament, surmounted by an eagle and foliage sprays, brought yesterday's highest price, $300. A mahogany work table brought $140.

OUR versatility, in Advertising many diversified lines, has been spoken of. To our mind, the kind of versatility in an Advertising Agency that profits a client most is that based on a sound foundation of broad Business experience in actual Manufacturing and Selling. Confer with us.

SHERMAN & LEBAIR, Incorporated
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116 West 32nd Street
New York

CASH'S mee-tee NUTS
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Some Shell!

If all the shells of all the nuts that Charles S. Cash has sold were made into one great shell, the Woolworth Building and Madison Square might rattle around in the center. It's the flavor of these nuts that makes them famous—in the shell, shelled or salted.

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223 Fulton Street
Hudson Terminal Concourse
389 Madison Ave., at 42nd Street
2329 Broadway, bet. 86th and 87th St.
650 W. 181st St., bet. B'way and Wadsworth Ave.
927 Prospect Ave., block of Franklin Theatre
68 Lenox Ave., near 114th Street
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"Every good nut that grows"
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Final Clearance

NUNN-BUSH
"Faithful to the Last"

The "Branigan"
Scotch Grain
Black - $6.45
Tan - - 7.45
Also Same Last With Soft Toe

SELDOM indeed are shoes of the Nunn-Bush high quality standard sold at such low prices. Certainly not Oxfords of genuine Scotch Grain, the finest grade of this sturdy leather that can be obtained. It is made only by Martin of Glasgow, Scotland.

Prices have been reduced to these low levels to insure immediate clearance of our rough weather models.

Every pair in both stores has been reduced—note these examples of the other excellent values offered:

IMPORTED TAN MOOR CALF
(Shoes and Oxfords) - $7.45

SUPERFINE DOMESTIC CALF
(Shoes and Oxfords) $6.45 and $7.45

Nunn-Bush Shoe Store
1462 Broadway, (South of 42d St.) 139 Nassau St.
Broadway Store Open Evenings

"HELP!"

To All Business Men Who Use Advertising and Who Are Ready for the New Idea in Advertising, Merchandising and Selling

This new idea begins necessarily with a new kind of advertising agency—equipped in personnel and experience to do far more than merely fill white space with pictures and words.

This new idea ends only when the new kind of agency has done serviceable, practical work for its clients in sales, and merchandising,—using advertising only when and as needed to make these first two effective.

Creske-Everett is giving this sort of service to its clients. It is giving that something more than prettily picturizing and deftly verbalizing merchandise, which evolves workable merchandising plans and makes pushing merchants out of prudent dealers.

Business is in a new era of new marketing needs,—new methods, to meet sterner competitions—new ways to liven inert markets—new relations to supplant old frictions,—new ideas in advertising, in merchandising, in selling.

FOR example, the men's clothing industry is dangerously (fortunately not fatally) in need of new ideas, not alone in advertising, but in merchandising and selling.

For the most part, the firms in this line, are attacking the problem of sales by a costly, untimely flanking movement, whereas nothing other than a simple frontal attack is precisely what is needed to win sales.

The answer to the men's clothing problem is the answer to these two questions, "What sells men's wear, price or quality or style?" and "Who does the selling?"

(Parenthetically, we have a new, very definite idea for the men's wear industry.)

* *

OR again, the automobile tire industry. Why are its selling costs (include in this, if you please, the cost of advertising) so high and progressively mounting, and why are its dealer relationships so loose?

Why is tire advertising so ineffective and ineffectual?

Why does the manufacturer fail to sell the consumer, and why does the dealer continue to sell the consumer "something just as good"?

The automobile tire industry is ripe for a new advertising, merchandising, and selling idea, one which shall not boost selling costs, but rather cut them down.

(Here, too, we have a new idea to present to a tire manufacturer.)

* *

THEN there's the low priced automobile market now beginning to show sales resistances that peripatetic prophets have long foretold as the approaching point of saturation. Meanwhile, the low-priced market is still as omnivorous as ever in fact, if not in performance.

For example, in cities of 100,000 and over, the relation of automobile sales to population are 1 in 127, but the resistance to the reduction of this ratio seems to be an insuperable obstacle.

But instead of being a sales resistant, this should and can be transformed into a sales insistant,—the other 126 are not broke.

(Which leads us to add that we have a plan to cut this 1 in 127 to at least 1 in 65.)

* *

OR the jewelry business, which manufacturing jewelers and retail jewelers have already acknowledged as needing help.

Advertising alone is no answer to such a problem as theirs,—not even perfectly convincing pictures and wondrously written words will do.

Leading a horse to water doesn't presuppose he will drink; nor will luring the public to read one's advertising make folk buy anything, from a needed timepiece to the merest trinket.

What will? This is a pertinent and proper question.

(In answer to which question, we have a plan to propose to some manufacturing jeweler of enterprise and energy.)

Just as in these few aforementioned industries there are sales inhibitions to overcome, so also in other lines;—and so, also, for many other businesses, we have other definite plans to offer.

Our new ideas are fundamental, and embrace all the elements of selling, advertising and merchandising. Our ideas and ideals are more in line with giving a broader and more inclusive service than getting bigger and more "blanketing" space orders. We are not so much concerned with new, smart ways of telling the old stuff, as in finding new stuff to talk about—in advertising, merchandising, and selling.

Not so much concerned in pounding with verbal fist at the wall of sales resistance, as in finding the way to circumvent the wall. We should be pleased to talk with principals when and where desired.

CRESKE-EVERETT, Inc.
19 WEST 44th STREET, NEW YORK
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Lehigh Valley Railroad
The Route of The Black Diamond

FEBRUARY
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

May Win Nobel Prize

PROPOSE E. D. MOREL FOR THE NOBEL PRIZE
British Labor Leaders Recommend Member of Parliament for 1924 Award.
Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
LONDON, Jan. 30.—Much interest has been shown in a memorial which several members of the Labor Ministry have signed, recommending that the Norwegian Nobel Committee shall award this year's Nobel Peace Prize to E. D. Morel, M. P.
The memorial, which was signed, among others, by Ramsay Macdonald, Lord Parmoor, C. P. Trevelyan, Arthur Henderson, C. P. Snowden, F. W. Jowett and Margaret Bondfield —all of them members of the Ministry—dwells first on Morel's campaign against the Congo atrocities from 1900 to 1912, and then proceeds: "From the outbreak of war in 1914 he worked determinedly, and in the face of bitter opposition and persecution, for a means of securing a lasting and early peace, doing his utmost to make known the truth about the war as he saw it and the principles upon which peace could be founded."

Mr. Morel is a frequent contributor to Current History Magazine.

"The New Era Opened by the British Election," his contribution to the February issue, is a masterly survey of the British Labor Party, its triumphs, its aims and its effect upon the long-established order of the Empire.

The high grade of its contributors, the authority and timeliness of their articles place Current History Magazine in the forefront of American publications.

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